For the Proprietors of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

Today's Weather: Moderate or fresh SW winds. Cloudy with occasional showers.

Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1002.3 mbs., 29.60 in. Temperature, 84 deg. F. Dew point, 78 deg. F. Relative humidity, 84%. Wind direction, SW. Wind force, 17 knots.

Low water: 1 ft. at 6.36 p.m. High water: 7 ft. 3 in. at 12.29 p.m. (Thursday).

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BELGIUM'S FOUR DAY CRISIS ENDS: PHOLIEN CABINET

Brussels, Aug. 15.

A new all-Catholic Cabinet was formed tonight, ending Belgium's four days of crisis since King Leopold's renunciation of power.

The country had been without a Government for that time. The new Cabinet of 15 Ministers will serve under Senator Joseph Pholien, a former Minister of Justice.

The last Government, also all Catholic, saw its efforts to restore King Leopold collapse in bloody disorders. It resigned on Friday, three hours after Parliament handed over the Royal prerogatives to Leopold's 19-year-old son, Prince Baudouin.

M. Paul Van Zeeland, a leading Catholic statesman, who undertook to form a new Administration on Sunday, but himself declined the Premiership, retained the office of Foreign Minister which he has held for the past year.

When the new Government was announced M. Van Zeeland told reporters that it had been formed "as a team intended to bring peace to the nation."

It would also seek to rally the nation "within the spirit of King Leopold's message" calling on the Belgian people to achieve national unity around Prince Baudouin.

THE CABINET

Apart from M. Pholien as Premier, the new Cabinet includes the following:

Foreign Minister: M. Paul Van Zeeland.

Labour: M. Georges Van Den Daele.

Agriculture: M. Charles Heger.

Communications: M. Paul Segers.

Defence: Colonel E. A. de Greef.

Education: M. Pierre Harmel.

Justice: M. Ludovic Meyerson.

Health: M. Alfred de Taye.

Finance: M. Jean Van Houte.

Reconstruction: M. A. de Boobt.

Interior: M. Brasseur.

Minister for the Council of Europe and Foreign Trade Minister: M. Meurice.

Works: M. Oscar Behogne.

Colonies: M. Andre Dequae.

Economic Affairs: M. Albert Coppe.

The Cabinet contained eight Flemings, five French-speaking Walloons and three members originating from the bilingual Brussels region. The Cabinet shows an increase of one member over the outgoing administration, which resigned on Friday after Prince Baudouin had been invested with Royal powers.

The additional post is that of Minister for the Council of Europe and Foreign Trade. This is the first Belgian Cabinet to contain a Minister for the Council of Europe.

In the outgoing Cabinet the Foreign Minister combined the post of Foreign Trade.—Reuter.

Mystery Fire Destroys River Boat

Quebec, Aug. 15.

Three people were missing today from the St Lawrence River cruise steamer Quebec which caught fire last night 150 miles from Quebec city.

Earlier, Canadian Steamship Line officials had been informed that all the 400 passengers and crew of 150 were safe.

The 22-year-old ship was on the famous Saguenay River cruise, and only cool work by the crew, the passengers' calm behaviour and the 30-minute dash to Tadoussac avoided a major disaster.

The Quebec burned for four hours after it reached Tadoussac and was destroyed.

The origin of the fire has not yet been established. It broke out on an upper deck as the ship approached the Saguenay River, a St Lawrence tributary.

Passengers moved to the forward and after decks and donned life-belts as the crew went to work with hoses and fire extinguishers.

Guy Paquet, of Quebec, said, "There was no panic. All was very calm. Few of us saw any flames, just the smoke."

The flames were confined to the upper decks at first. Then they spread to the engine room, where stokers stuck to their posts until the last minute.—Reuter.

"The High Command"

Mr Charles Spofford (right) who has been appointed chairman of the Council of Deputies of the North Atlantic Treaty, arriving at Lancaster House in London. The Council has been busily engaged since the growth of international tension.—(Central Press).

MASSIVE ONSLAUGHT ON TAEGU BELIEVED IMMINENT

Communists Across Naktong In Strength In 3 Places

TANK SPEARHEADS MOVE

Korea, Aug. 15.

The west wall and north-west corner of the United Nations defence box began to crumble today under the weight of incessant Communist probing of the Naktong River.

Spurred by their leaders' demands for a "Liberation Month" victory, the Communists were tonight across the Naktong "line of no retreat" in strength in three places. A fourth important crossing was reported but not officially confirmed.

Taegu, the provisional capital was already within earshot of the battle. It was directly menaced by two expanding bridgeheads north of Waegwan and a new reported Communist drive from the north through Kunwi.

Communist tank spearheads, moving out of the Waegwan bridgeheads, were probably within 12 miles of Taegu tonight though aggressive South Korean counter-attacks may have halted them.

Behind these two bridgeheads is the ominous massing of up to seven Northern divisions with extra mechanised regiments.

Two regiments of Communists are following the tanks from the Waegwan bridgeheads which are being fed over underwater stone and concrete bridges.

Three battalions of Communists were tonight reported to have stormed across the Naktong to form the third new bridgehead 15 miles south of Waegwan, and the same distance north of the "Naktong bulge." Tanks rumbled after the infantry onto the east bank.

In the "Naktong bulge" 20 miles north of Masan, the 24th United States Division was still battling desperately against the main Communist threat—hourly growing stronger as Northern reinforcements poured into the bridgehead.

In the south, where G.I's have been fighting to quell about 3,000 Northerners loose in their rear, no change was reported officially.

INFILTRATION

As advance elements of the Communist thrusts headed for Taegu tonight, American and South Korean commanders in the area said that they were still confident that they could hold the main Communist forces, but were concerned at the way the Northerners "infiltrated like fleas".

All day long a fierce battle had raged a mile or two north-east of Waegwan after a battalion of Communists, supported by tanks, drove a wedge between the South Koreans and the Naktong River, then lunged south into the American First Cavalry Division's sector.

American reconnaissance planes reported sighting more than 1,500 Communists about 10,000 yards in front of the east bank of the river at a point 15 miles south of the city.

As the invaders' swift moving columns sparred round American positions, seeking an opening to close in on Taegu and its strategic airfield, powerful American and South Korean forces in and around the city were briefed for the crucial battle to come.

Other reports — from the First Cavalry Division, which had smashed a Communist-tank supported drive out of Waegwan to the south—said that some 60,000 North Koreans were massed in the area of Waegwan.

On the north face of the line near Communist-held Kunwi, the Sixth and Eighth South Korean Divisions withdrew under slight pressure to improved defensive positions.

POHANG QUIET

On the east coast, American defenders of the airstrip six miles south-east of captured Pohang put strong patrols out into in the day, but were unable to make contact with Communist guerilla forces earlier reported holding high ground over the field.

About eight miles south-west of Pohang, South Korean troops held the Communists on a line a few miles south of Kigye.

Throughout the day American Air Force jet fighters and light bombers raked Communist communication lines and blasted supply dumps far and wide.

They hit a marshalling yard in the Waegwan area, warehouses near Communist-held Yongdok, and bridges in the Chonju and Yongju areas, far behind the lines.

Light bombers struck a concentration of Communist troops in the Naktong area north-west of Taegu, "with excellent results."—Reuter.

BIG EFFORT

Tokyo, Aug. 16.

Communist troops punched back hard today in a supreme effort to break out of the narrow Changnyong bridgehead where American troops fought to annihilate an enemy division there before it could threaten vital Allied communications.

Brief front dispatches reported some Communist gains but no clear picture was yet available on the battle.

The Communists got seven tanks across a cable bridge on Tuesday. They promptly lost two of them to an air attack and infantrymen's bazookas and flame-throwers, but it was evident that the Communists were preparing for a concerted effort to break out of the bridgehead where they battled the Americans up and down the ridges for 10 days.

Gen. MacArthur's spokesman said the Communist effort to break open the Changnyong pocket might co-ordinate with the major effort of building up along the 20-mile Waegwan front opposite Taegu.

Six infantry divisions plus two armoured and one motorised regiment, there give the Reds (Contd. on Page 2) Col. 3

Navy Raiders Dynamite Rly Tunnel

Washington, August 15.

A Pentagon spokesman said today that a Naval shore party had blocked Communist rail traffic on the North Korean east coast by blasting a tunnel at Chongjin.

The line which passes through the tunnel was described by the Army spokesman as one of the three main railroads upon which the North Koreans depend for the movement of supplies south.

No details were available, but the spokesman assumed that the Naval shore party returned to its ships without loss.

The military spokesman described the recent withdrawals by the Sixth South Korean division as designed to consolidate the United Nations forces and shorten the front to their advantage.

He also disclosed reports from Tokyo that the North Koreans are conscripting men and women. He said this was started on August 1. He said there is no information of the numbers conscripted but there are indications that they "are going at it very strongly."

The Pentagon was advised of the successful raid by Gen. MacArthur this afternoon. The party was put ashore by ships of the Seventh Fleet, worked its way to the tunnel and blasted it with 2,000 pounds of TNT. The tunnel is about 120 miles south of Vladivostok and about 275 miles north of the 38th parallel.—United Press.

New York Mayor's New Job

Washington, Aug. 15.

Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York will be the new U.S. Ambassador to Mexico, the White House announced today.—United Press.

Queen Wears Radiant Smile Leaving Clarence House

London, Aug. 15.

Two Royal Salutes boomed forth in London today to herald the birth of Britain's first new Princess in 14 years.

The first to hear the news was the baby's father, the Duke of Edinburgh, who had been waiting all morning in a nearby room of Clarence House. He personally telephoned the baby's grand-parents, Queen Elizabeth and King George.

Then the Duke—who had hoped for a girl—brought out a bottle of champagne and drank a toast with members of his staff.

Queen Elizabeth hurried across the street from Buckingham Palace. Her gay smile when she left Clarence House was the first indication to the crowds waiting outside that an announcement was about to be made.

Within a few minutes the official notice was posted on the gate of Clarence House—and six policemen stood around it to protect it from souvenir hunters.

But even before the notice was posted up, a rumour spread through the crowd, which grew four times as big within minutes.

When the notice was put up there near it passed the news "It's a girl" to the crowd behind them.

For many holiday makers it was the end of a week-long vigil outside Clarence House.

RADIANT SMILE

Onlookers got their first hint from Queen Elizabeth that the baby had been born. As she drove away from her daughter's house just before 1 o'clock she wore a radiant smile and waved to the crowd, leaning out of the window — her usual stately manner discarded.

A few minutes later the windows of Prince Charles' nursery, on the second floor, were thrown open, and Nurse Lightbody held up the little Prince, Elizabeth's first born, to wave to the crowd.

Like her brother, the baby Princess will be brought up away from the blaze of limelight which generally attends Royal children.

Princess Elizabeth whose own upbringing was one of simplicity, gave instructions that Prince Charles was not to be pampered.

Like other British children, the Princess will get a ration book, orange juice at 5d. a bottle and free cod liver oil from her local food office.

She is likely to be vaccinated within a few months and inoculated against diphtheria [illegible] years' time.—Reuter.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb's Cryptic Statement

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Aug. 16.

Reference to international trusteeship for Malaya made in a broadcast speech by Britain's chief United Nations representative, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, at Lake Success yesterday has taken political circles here by surprise.

Until Sir Gladwyn mentioned it, nobody here appears to have been aware that the suggestion had been put forward.

Neither the Foreign Office nor the Colonial Office could say last evening what prompted Sir Gladwyn to say: "The idea of international trusteeship for Malaya would only bring chaos and misery [illegible]."

The Foreign Office thought however, that the statement [illegible] by [illegible] may have heard at Lake Success.

No official comment was available on the announcement from Kuala Lumpur that Britain had asked America for aid in Malaya. It is not thought likely that Britain would ask for American troops but she would welcome a small token force of technical men to show that America has the same interest in the Malayan fighting as Britain has in the Korean [illegible]

Plane Collides With Swimmer!

Nice, France, Aug. 15.

An aeroplane and a swimmer collided today. The plane, swooping in for a landing, grazed the head of Madame Clemence Andeol as she paddled in the sea off the airport. The plane landed safely. So did Madame Andeol. She went to a hospital for first aid.—United Press.

Quakes Rock North Of India

Calcutta, Aug. 15.

At least three earthquake tremors rocked part of India tonight, forcing thousands of people to suspend Independence Day celebrations.

The shocks swept over West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and the eastern parts of the United Provinces.

According to unconfirmed reports heavy damage was caused in Siliguri, West Bengal Siliguri is a road and rail junction about 30 miles south-east of the big tea town of Darjeeling. It lies in the plains at the foot of the high mountains of the Tibetan frontier.

Gauhati, in Assam, was plunged into darkness and the people rushed into the open.

Patna, the capital of Bihar Province, was rocked for 10 seconds but no damage or loss of life was yet reported. A one-minute shock was recorded in Calcutta at the same time.

Siliguri, with a population of 6,007, is connected with Darjeeling by a two-foot gauge railway which climbs from 400 feet to 7,000 feet.

The last big earthquake in the Darjeeling area was in 1897.

Gauhati, the capital of Assam, and an important river trading centre, lies on the Brahmaputra River about 335 miles north-east of Calcutta.—Reuter.

PASADENA RECORDINGS

Pasadena, Aug. 15.

A "great earthquake" was recorded at 2.24 p.m. GMT at California Institute of Technology. The location of the earthquake could not be determined immediately, but Dr V. F. Richter said it was "a very large one."

He added that the shock was felt "some place on the other side of the world."

The Institute's seismograph also recorded a shock at 11.02 p.m. GMT last night about 5,500 miles away and 400 miles below the earth's surface.—Reuter.

Tremors, first recorded at 1424 GMT, were still being registered at 1700 GMT. The director of Boston observatory said: "The intensity of the quake is eight and a quarter on our scale. The highest they almost ever go is eight and a half."

At Berkeley, Dr Perry Byerly said, "If the quake was in a settled area, it would be catastrophic."—United Press.

Big Loans To Australia

Washington, Aug. 15.

A United States official said today that the International Bank is expected to announce a loan of $50,000,000 for Australian next week.

It was understood that this probably will be the first of similar instalments for each of the next five years, making an ultimate total of about $250,000,000.

The money will be spent on agricultural and transportation machinery open cut mining machinery and possibly lumber for prefabricated house for thousands of immigrants pouring into Australia.

The official said the loan negotiations [illegible] Australian [illegible] Dec. 31.

EDITORIAL

The Ultimate Victory

IN the atmosphere of tranquillity afforded by the absence of representatives of Soviet Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia, the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations has commenced the process of organising relief work on an international scale for the civilian victims of the Korea aggression. This is reassuring because thoughts of the heavy suffering imposed by the grim events of the last six weeks could hardly be endured unless early assistance was guaranteed. The avalanche hitting this largely pastoral country, south of the 38th Parallel, has created distress which is grave and growing rapidly daily, requiring co-ordinated and generous effort even for palliation. Total requirements are virtually impossible of accurate estimation today, but before the situation has been restored, the number of victims entitled to some measure of relief will run into two or three millions, many of them having lost their means of livelihood and the roof from their heads. Memories of the pitiful conditions in Hongkong afflicting thousands during the Japanese occupation of the Colony will suffice to indicate the magnitude of the task looming in Korea. Responsibility for determining the immediate needs and establishing relief procedures has been placed on the shoulders of the Unified Command by the Security Council. The resolution of the UNESCO delegates guarantees the provision of such aid as General MacArthur may request for the relief and support of the civilian population. Thus there is emphasised once again the conviction of all the freedom loving countries of the world that Korea can only be restored to peace, order and security with the success of the decision of the United Nations to break the aggressive spirit of the North. As Senor Santa Cruz, the President, pointed out, the Unified Command is the first international army to battle with naked aggression, and it has its own special significance that to the same authority is given the responsibility of caring for the innocent victims. Several nations have already announced substantial contributions to the general pool—such as rice from Thailand, medical supplies from Scandinavia and so forth. The work of distribution, not to mention co-ordination, will be difficult. The existing organisation of the Economic Co-operation Administration which has long been operating in Korea will of course be utilised and informal working arrangements between the E.C.A. and United Nations officials have already been established. While war stresses complicate the task of amelioration, nothing potentially more valuable than day-to-day patchwork is likely to prove possible. Holding higher promise, however, is the expressed intention of members of the UNESCO that, once the invader has been repelled, the United Nations will assist Korea to rebuild its economy on a more progressive and sounder basis for improved social conditions. That means, in effect, that the whole weight of the United Nations' moral, social and economic strength will be backing the military effort. Promise of long-term measures to turn Korea from a backward area into a better balanced community organisation is more than practical. It could easily be a vital element in the ultimate victory, which will come long after the last shot has been fired.

WOMANSENSE

PERSONALITIES IN LONDON

Left: Model Adrienne wearing her cold-shoulder gown at the premiere of "The Wooden Horse." Above: Princess Chica (the girl with the changing eyes.) She is staying at the Dorchester. Top right: Star of "Golden City" Julia Shelley in her very latest Paris bonnet—a skull cap with multi-coloured ribbons.

Visitor from Sweden, Barbro Helder, in a blue and white outfit, brings a new footnote to London: heelless slipper clogs. The soles are of wood and the uppers are of white suede. She was watching the guard-changing ceremony at Buckingham Palace.

—(London Express Service)

Making Your Own Slipcovers

By ELEANOR ROSS

IF you want to be ambitious and try your hand at making slipcovers, now is the time to do it.

It is many years since there have been so many delightful fabrics, especially cottons, on the market. The new cottons are washable, durable, reasonable in price, and there's a wealth of colour design and weaves. Then, too, there are new cottons that are wash-proof, shrink-proof and hold colour against the light.

It is worthwhile paying a little more for such qualities, since making slipcovers is a task that requires time, patience and effort. Closely woven fabrics are the best choice. They usually hold their shape well, are easy to work on, tailor nicely and when in place, help keep the dust from sifting through to the furniture beneath.

Fray at Edges

Guard against cottons that are loosely woven, for they will stretch, fray at the edges, often pull out at the seams and are difficult to make up. Such fabrics, if almost given away, are never a bargain. Permanently glazed chintz, cretonne, good plain or striped denim (excellent for informal interiors) galatea, rep and French ticking, are all nice for general use. Light weight tapestries, damask and drapery sateen make up into beautiful slipcovers, ideal for more formal room.

Test Fabrics

If fabric is not tagged as preshrunk and fast colour against light and laundering, and if you are keen on the design or colour, it might be a good idea to purchase say three-quarters of a yard and launder it at home. Measure the fabric before washing to determine the shrinkage and to note any loss of colour. If shrinkable material is the choice give it a trial laundering and ironing before making it up into slipcovers.

From a prominent decorator comes a fine piece of advice: The upper part of the back and the arms of chairs or lounges generally get the most soil and wear. So it pays to purchase enough extra fabric for pieces to baste flat on back and arms. These can be washed separately if necessary. Be sure, though, that the design of the extra piece and the slipcover match perfectly and that they are applied so that the design blends even under close scrutiny.

Should You Have Your Child's Tonsils Removed?

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

PARENTS frequently doubt "Shall I have my child's tonsils and adenoids removed?"

It is impossible to answer this inquiry without a careful examination of the child in question by the doctor, but there are certain general aspects of the matter which everyone ought to know.

Removal of Tonsils

Medical thinking regarding the removal of tonsils and adenoids has undergone considerable change in the past 15 to 20 years. It was formerly the rule that this operation should be done if a child had suffered more than two attacks of tonsillitis. The results of this policy were not always good. In the first place, many children continued to pick up respiratory infections despite the fact that their tonsils and adenoids were missing. Moreover, those with hay fever and asthma were likely to have their ailments made worse by tonsil removal.

During the past five years another consideration has been brought to medical attention. The removal of tonsils and adenoids during the summer months may possibly predispose a child to infantile paralysis. At any rate, it has been noted that this illness is usually much more severe in those youngsters whose tonsils have been removed shortly before they contract the disease.

Not Recommended

For all these reasons the removal of tonsils and adenoids is not now recommended nearly so frequently as it was years ago, but this should not be interpreted to mean that it is never proper to do so.

What, then are the reasons for taking out a child's tonsils and adenoids? Perhaps the most important reason is obstruction. If these little organs situated in the back of the throat and nose become so enlarged as to interfere with the child's breathing, especially at night when he is asleep, and to interfere with the proper swallowing of food, then certainly they should come out. Removal is also indicated if tonsils or adenoids are the seat of a chronic infection. It is believed that the function of these organs is to filter out infection from the nose and throat and prevent it from gaining entrance into the deeper portions of the body. But like any filter, they may become so filled with infectious materials that instead of preventing an infection from gaining entrance they are actually a source of infection to the rest of the body.

Thus, the decision to remove a child's tonsils and adenoids must be made for each child individually, and all the evidence for and against carefully weighed before such an operation is decided upon.

Sapphire In Autumn Lingerie

A wide range of blues, from new sapphire and wood violet tones through turquoise and aquamarine, was a feature of an autumn lingerie collection. The collection includes nylon tricots, rayon tricots, balbriggans and brushed rayons in sizes and styles for all the family.

Now Is The Time To Prepare For That First Day Of School

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

IN a month or two many children will have their first day in school. Whether you have known it or not you have been doing much since your child's birth to affect his success at school. By taking thought you might, during the next several weeks, do a great deal to contribute to his school success.

Perhaps you have already had your physician and dental surgeon check the child's physical condition and have followed faithfully their advice.

Does He?

You might well ask yourself some questions: Does the child enjoy his food? Does he have good sleep habits and elimination habits? Is he able to calm down and relax or is he very jumpy and jittery? Does he have fairly good emotional poise or do his fears and angers get the better of him? Does he smile and laugh a great deal? Is he joyous most of the time or does he often whine and cry? Is he comfortable for hours at a stretch out of the sight of his mother? Does he spend ample time at play with other children near his age?

Does he enjoy self-amusement and amusement with other children at drawing, colouring and at making things with simple tools; or at make-believe fun? Have you read to him a great deal?

Has he learned to wait on himself and do for himself what he is able to do? Has he learned reasonable responsibility for his playthings and clothes, so as not to lose them or do needless harm to them? Has he learned to help a bit around the home and to do a few simple regular jobs?

Has he learned respect for the rights and possessions of others? Has he learned to be reasonably obedient? Even if your child will be in the second, third or fourth grade in September you might profitably ask yourself all such questions about him.

Certain Sounds

Does your child about to enter school speak clearly and distinctly? In case he has trouble with certain sounds your reading to him should help, especially if you select prose and verse which often repeat words containing these troublesome sounds. But you must proceed carefully lest you make him self-conscious. Just gently say for him the troublesome sound or word when he comes to the end of a sentence or quite talking. Don't command him to repeat the correct word. Just set the stage so he might choose to do so. When you and he are calmly enjoying each other he might be glad to practise on some of these sounds or words even to watch your mouth as you say them, or his own while looking into a mirror.

Serenity, Vital

In case he stutters be even more calm and gentle. Avoid correcting him at all or asking him to go slowly. Work indirectly on yourself and him for more serenity.

Some young children just don't speak distinctly because they are shy and therefore do not breathe normally and comfortably. They don't provide enough wind to make sufficient sounds with their vocal cords, or they mouth their words. Some older children in the classroom can, for like reason, be barely understood. Whatever is done to make them feel more at ease should promote clearer speech in them.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Mutton Leg For Three Dinners

"AS you observe, Madame, this leg of mutton is large enough for three dinners; also one luncheon from leftovers and a fine soup from the bone. Of course, I do not propose to serve this lamb one meal after the other. That is what makes a man leave home to look for a different kind of lamb."

"Well Chef, what are you going to do about it?"

"I am going to prepare this mutton in three different ways, and in each case the meat will be made tender. First I shall cut four pounds off the thick end to use for lamb (I mean mutton) a la mode. I shall put it aside to stand in a marinade in a covered dish in the refrigerator for 3 days. That leaves 4 lbs. I shall cut off half of this and put in the freezing box of the refrigerator and use later for a ragout of lamb and vegetables made with sour cream and buttermilk for tenderising in the style of Central Europe. The remaining two pounds I shall prepare for tomorrow's dinner. It will be a Kabob of mutton."

"That's a wonderful dish, Chef. But most of our readers don't have the long metal skewers needed on which to broil the meat."

"Oh, I shall prepare this without the skewers. The only thing that is important is to cut this mutton into the Kabobs, which means bite-sized pieces, and also to give them the right treatment to make tender. Of course, in this case the Kabobs cannot be pounded because that would spoil their shape. So I must use a tenderising agent. Of these there are several. Two of them we have already named: the marinade of vinegar, spices and oil which we will use for the lamb a la mode; and the sour cream and buttermilk which I shall use for the ragout. The third, which I shall employ to tenderise the Kabobs, is made with tomato juice."

Tenderising Agents

"As all of these three tenderising agents are acid, they help to break down the tough fibres of the meat," I observed.

"Oui Madame. The idea is to let the meat stand in the tenderizer at least 24 hours in the refrigerator. But you must turn it over every few hours so all of it will be evenly tenderised. Then, if it is a large piece of meat, you simmer very slowly for a long time, or else cook it rapidly in the pressure-cooker at 15 lbs. pressure. But if the meat is cut in bite-sized pieces like these Kabobs, they can be broiled or sauteed in the pan, because they are so small the tenderising agent has gone all the way through. So we will use the Kabobs as the first dish made from the leg of mutton. The other two dishes we will have in a few days; then it will not be monotonous and we can have plenty of meat inside the budget."

Dinner

Turkish Salad
Whole Wheat Wafers
Lamb Kabobs Persian Rice
Fried Eggplant Fingers
Compote of Quince and Pear
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Turkish Salad

Combine 2 c. hot, plain boiled or pressure-cooked dried white or lima beans with ¼ c. well-seasoned French dressing and a little garlic salt, or one-fourth of a crushed peeled section of garlic. Chill. Add 1 tbsp. minced parsley. Serve on lettuce or romaine, with 3 black olives as a garnish to each serving. Omit olives if desired and substitute sliced sweet pickles.

Lamb Kabobs

Cut 1½ to 2 lbs. lamb or mutton in 1½ in. cubes, or bite-sized pieces. Cut off extra fat, skin and all tough membranes. Place in a refrigerator dish; sprinkle with 1 small section peeled crushed garlic, 1 peeled sliced small onion ¼ tsp. pepper, 2 bayleaves and 1 c. tomato juice. Stir thoroughly. Cover and refrigerate 24 hrs. To cook, spread in a well oiled baking pan, arranging the pieces alternately with bite-sized pieces of fresh tomatoes. Dot with 1 tbsp. butter or margarine. Broil until the tomato is slightly browned and the lamb is done—from 10 to 12 min. Turn the pieces of meat once while cooking to brown evenly. When almost done dust with ½ tsp. salt. Serve around a mound of Persian rice heaped on a large heated platter.

Fried Eggplant Fingers

Pare a medium-sized eggplant. Cut in slices ½ in. thick; cut these into finger length. Roll in flour, seasoned with salt and pepper; then dip in undiluted evaporated milk. Roll in fine dry crumbs. Fry in deep fat to cover, heated so it will brown a cube of bread in 1½ min. Drain on absorbent paper.

Persian Rice

Melt 1 tbsp. butter or margarine in a heavy, qt.-sized sauce pan. Add 1 c. unwashed converted rice and cook and stir over a low heat until it browns slightly. Do not let it burn. Add 1 tsp. salt and 2½ c. cold water. Place over a hot heat and cook 15 min. or until the rice is a little more than half done. Then lower the heat. Cover. Put an asbestos mat under the sauce pan and cook 10 min. longer. When done, stir in ½ c. plump raisins and ¼ c. chopped nutmeats (any kind), which have been combined, heated and slightly browned in 2 tbsp. butter or margarine.

Trick of the Chef

When a recipe calls for tomato juice, ½ to 8 oz. tinned tomato sauce mixed with ½ c. water, can be substituted.

Tips For The Home Shampooer

By HELEN FOLLETT

IT makes no difference whether your hair be as light-coloured as honey, as dark as the raven's wing, red, white or brown, it can be beautiful if you take care of it, and keep your scalp in a healthy condition. If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your glorious halo, if it looks lifeless and dull, check up on your general health.

It would seem as if the home shampooer has just one idea in mind—get it over with quickly. The shampoo should be thorough; don't skimp on time. The soap or cream must be well distributed, the scalp must be massaged.

Most Important

Most important of all is the rinsing. If you think you can dunk you head in a wash bowl of clear water and remove the shampoo medium, you're wrong.

Get yourself a bath spray, attach it to the tap in the bath tub. When you use it, turn the water on full strength, have it as hot as you can comfortably bear it. Cool water never removes lather; it takes hot water to lave it away.

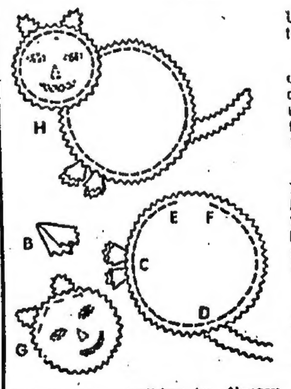
The lemon or vinegar rinse is a nice finishing touch. If you use vinegar, add three tablespoonfuls to a bowlful of warm water. If you are a blonde lucky, lemons will be better. Use the strained juice of three lemons to two quarts of water.

Lemons bring out the glint in golden tresses. If you are thinking of bleaching, you can add a little peroxide to the water instead of lemon juice. Your good looks reporter does not recommend the free use of peroxide. If there is to be a decided colour change, the work should be done by a trained specialist.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Bean Bag Toys



TO have something to throw that won't harm windows or heads is a "must" for children, indoors or out.

Toy bean bags, like the Cat shown, are popular with most children, especially when you let them help make their own. A quarter yd. of 36" felt will make 2 bags—(about 2/3 cup of bean per bag).

Use a 6½" plate to draw round for body, a 3¼" cup or glass for head. Cut two circles of each size for each bag, as in A. Cutting each piece individually, pink all edges if possible. Use scraps for ears, feet and tail.

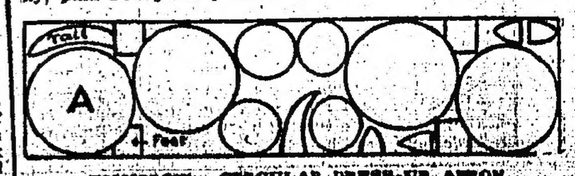
On one small circle, design eyes, nose and mouth with chalk, turning corners of mouth up for good cheer. With contrasting thread, stitch around features five or six times.

Pin 2 large circles together. Fold small squares diagonally in half and pink as in B. Insert these 2 folded pieces for feet between edges at C. Five inches from feet, insert tail at D. Pin in position.

Place a pin 3" from feet at E, another pin 1½" from first one, F. Stitch edges together (⅜" seams), stitching from F around circle to E, leaving 1½" small opening, as shown. Fill with dried beans. Place pins 1½" from opening to hold beans out of way while stitching on head.

Pin 2 small circles together. Insert 2 ears between edges above eyes, G. Insert edges of body between edges of head, overlapping 1" or more. Pin. (A few beans can be put inside head.) Stitch completely around head as in H, and bean bag is finished.

Make the second toy in same way, or arrange feet and tail differently for another type of position, or make an owl face and omit tail.



TOMORROW: CIRCULAR DRESS-UP APRON

London Diary:

Barrister Who Became Spare Time Actor

"HOW do you say, are you Guilty or Not Guilty?" Hundreds of prisoners at the Old Bailey have heard these words spoken by Mr J. F. B. Sharp, Clerk of Arraigns. And thousands of cinema and theatre-goers have heard Mr Sharp say the same words.

As well as being a barrister Mr Sharp is an actor. He started acting in 1895, was called to the Bar in 1905. "After all, there are strong similarities between the drama of the theatre and of a criminal court," he says.

He has often played the prosecuting counsel in Galsworthy's "Justice," and the solicitor in "The Silver Box." On the screen he usually appeared as a judge: "I suppose it was my hanging look."

Mr Sharp made his last stage appearance in 1937 at the Embassy. In 1940, after 30 years' practice at the Bar of the Old Bailey, he became Clerk of Arraigns. There he advises on procedure, keeps an eye on the jury, is often consulted on sentences.

Now aged 77, Mr Sharp retires at the end of this session. He will write his legal memoirs.

PRINCESS AS BRIDESMAID

PRINCESS MARGARET, in a full-skirted, orchid pink moograin gown, was the earliest of the three bridesmaids for the wedding of her cousin, Miss Margaret Elphinstone, to Mr Denys Rhodes at St. Margaret's, Westminster.

The Princess, a coronet of white banding her hair, was cheered as loudly as the bride.

The King and Queen arrived by the side entrance to the church just before the bride. The Queen was in strawberry pink, with a picture hat of the same material.

Prince Philip was also there. He arrived alone.

TACT IN FOUR TONGUES

A NOTABLE hoteller retires after 50 years in London, New York, Rome: Mr Guilio Gelardi, general manager of the Carlton Hotel since 1935. He thinks it "time to withdraw," sails for South Africa in September. He is still "on the sunny side of 70."

This remarkable personality, a bibliophile and classical scholar, was successively general manager of Claridges and the Savoy hotels in London, the Excelsior and Grand hotels in Rome, and director of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

Predominant quality indispensable to successful hotel management, thinks Mr Gelardi, is tact. "You cannot get on unless you exercise tact, tact, tact."

Mr Gelardi can exercise it in four languages: he speaks French, Italian, English, German.

SOUTH BANK JAZZ

THERE are to be jazz concerts as well as symphony orchestras in the new Festival Hall on the South Bank. Because of this Mr John Shove, general manager of the hall, has just heard his first jazz concert.

He went to the Cambridge Theatre for a performance promoted by the London Jazz Club.

Said Mr Shove afterwards: "Jazz will help cover the losses on symphony concerts. I shall leave the choice of bands to the promoters."

HIS CAREER IS GONE

AT 45 Mr Geoffrey A. N. Hirst, Tory MP for Shipley since February, finds himself without a career or an income outside the House of Commons.

Mr Hirst is chairman of the Leeds firm of manufacturing druggists, Hirst, Brooke and Hirst. He is the fifth generation of Hirst to be head of the family business, has been working in it since he went down from Cambridge.

In March 1949 shares of the firm, combined with the Southon Laboratories, were offered to the public to float the firm of Hirst, Brooke and Southon. Profits for the year are less than £8,000 instead of the expected £40,000.

SELLING OUT

To safeguard the shareholders' interests, Mr Hirst is selling out and deferring payment for his own shares until the shareholders are provided for.

In the process he loses his family business, his salary as chairman, and about three-quarters of his capital.

Meanwhile, Hirst, a bachelor, can carry on with his £1,000 a year as MP. At the election he scraped home with a majority of 81 over Mr Creech Jones in a four-cornered fight.

The National Health Service is blamed for the company's poor results.

A-BOMB DEFENCE PLANNED IN COUNTRY HOUSE

Cars stand in the drive at Sunningdale Park. Their owners were inside attending the CD courses.

The horrors have been overstressed, say men with no secrets

By VIVIEN BATCHELOR

Sunningdale, Berks.

In a 40-room house which looks like a super-cinema, in the grounds of which the late Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen used to train his racehorses, plans for civil defence against the atom bomb are being rapidly worked out.

Last year the Home Office paid £50,000 for the property to Miss Marjorie Cunliffe-Owen, who inherited it. Now it is the Civil Defence Staff College.

Here senior local officials from all over the world come for courses of training in atom bomb defence.

Forty doctors, including one from the United States, medical officers of health, regional hospital board officials and others whose job it will be to look after the evacuation of casualties, are on a special course.

Already 230 town clerks, chief constables, regional ARP officers and fire service officers have met to discuss defence plans.

WORLD'S CENTRE

They have come from all over Britain, from Malaya, Malta, the U. S. A., Singapore, Holland and Gibraltar.

Sunningdale is rapidly becoming the world's centre of civilian defence. The yellow flag with the Union Jack in one corner and the Crown surmounting the letters CD in the other, has become a symbol of hope to civilians all over the free countries of the world.

For the atom bomb does not mean immediate total destruction.

Major-General J. S. Lethbridge, College Commandant, said: "The horrors of the atom bomb have always been overstressed.

FIREPLACE MOTTO

"Yet in reality an ordinary Anderson shelter, provided it has at least 3ft. 6in. of earth on top of it, and is not within 700 yards of where the bomb falls, will give adequate protection."

There are few secrets at Sunningdale. Major-General Lethbridge wants the public to know as much as possible.

In the lecture room, which used to be the drawing room, with french windows leading on to a terrace walk, he has this notice over the Adam fireplace:

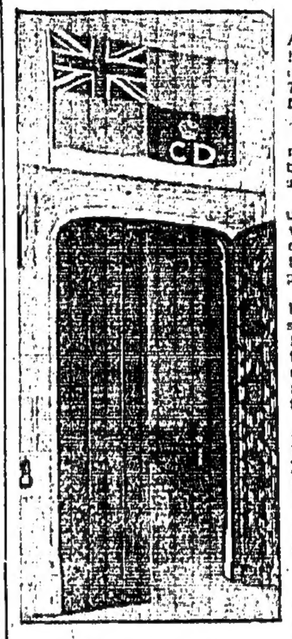
"Faith in freedom should not be taken for granted, but should be built into a dynamic force, and steps should be taken to increase public understanding of the exact nature, methods, and dangers, of the threat to its existence."

This is an extract from a speech made at the council of Foreign Ministers of America, France and Britain. It is now the college motto.

Courses of instruction last from a week to five weeks. Classes average about 40 men and women.

OFFICE STAFF OF SEVEN

One difficulty in deciding the size of each class is the lack of accommodation. For in spite of its seemingly large size, there is only room for 22 people to sleep at Sunningdale Park—two in each room.



OVER THE DOOR
The yellow flag with CD Union Jack.

GENERAL LETHBRIDGE
'A-bomb horrors are overstressed."

Those who have to sleep out have difficulty in finding rooms in local hotels, which are usually full of racegoers, golfers and other visitors.

There are only three typists and four clerks on the office staff.

It is not all work at the college, for the late owner had a private swimming pool, a cinema and a golf course, all of which have been kept up, and now provide recreation for the staff and visitors.

The 113 acres of parkland have been let out to local farmers, but the staff are rearing their own pigs just behind the swimming pool.

PEACEFUL SPOT

The local authorities pay the expenses of their representatives during their stay, and are reimbursed by the Government. Meals are provided in the original dining room, where once large parties of racegoers were entertained.

London art galleries have lent paintings to adorn the now bare walls, and the original of "Dignity and Impudence" now hangs over the fireplace in the dining-room.

Looking out from the terrace over the park, with the lecturer's voice coming from the french windows behind him, Major-General Lethbridge said:

"It is a peaceful spot. We hope for peace. But the stronger our defence, the more successful the plans we work out here, the more likelihood, I feel, we have of obtaining that peace."

—(London Express Service)

STILL ILLEGAL TO TEACH DARWIN IN TENNESSEE

John Thomas Scopes still doesn't believe the State of Tennessee should have fined him $100 for teaching Charles Darwin's theory of evolution. Scopes, a tall, greying geologist, lives in a small suburban home with his wife and two sons. But back in May, 1925, 24-year-old John Thomas Scopes was a headline personality, defendant in the famous Dayton, "monkey trial."

He was the high school biology teacher who decided that the state legislature's opinion about the evolution of man wasn't as good as Darwin's.

The Tennessee legislature had passed a law forbidding anyone to teach that man was descended from any lower form of life, or to deny the divine creation of man. The popular interpretation of Darwin's theory was that it decreed that man was descended from monkeys. The legislature made it illegal to teach Darwin's theory in Tennessee.

MADE HIS POINT

Scopes believed the law was bad and that it stifled the freedom of teachers. He set out to prove his point in court. He arranged to be caught teaching the Darwinian theory in his classes. He was arrested and tried.

Before he knew it, Scopes was national news. Clarence Darrow, the best known criminal lawyer of his time, offered to argue his case. Fundamentalists rallied the elderly, but still eloquent William Jennings Bryan to the side of the Bible and the state law.

"It was like a circus," Scopes recalled. "People came from everywhere to see what the monkey business was all about."

Pitchmen worked the streets of Dayton, selling books on evolution. Revivalists hurried around town tacking up posters in defence of the biblical explanation of where man came from. America's pulpits echoed the hubbub that filled little Dayton. Scholars around the world took note and waited for the legal decision.

PRESS ASSEMBLED

Scopes was bewildered, but adamant. Hundreds of newspaper men assembled to report every word of the argument. Bryan, though he was to die a few days after the trial ended, was spirited and in fine voice. Darrow, the compelling logician, plotted a brilliant defence of Scopes and the Darwinian theory.

Scopes himself was almost lost in the shuffle. One day he went off to a swimming hole to cool off during a noon recess of the trial. The judge didn't even reprimand him when he got back late. The great orators had ignored his absence in the heat of their debate.

Darrow and Bryan were capable men, Scopes said.

"....two brilliant minds in opposite camps, Bryan full of emotion, Darrow full of logic."

But Darrow's logic could not carry the day, and the court found Scopes guilty of breaking the law. Fundamentalists rejoiced.

BACK AS TEACHER

Scopes paid a $100 fine and went back to his teaching. Later he studied at the University of Chicago and did geological field work in South America for three years. Finally, he found a geological job in Louisiana.

Occasionally a newspaper man reminds him of the "monkey trial," otherwise it is a closed chapter in Scopes' life.

Scopes still believes in Darwin, and still doesn't think he should have been fined for it.

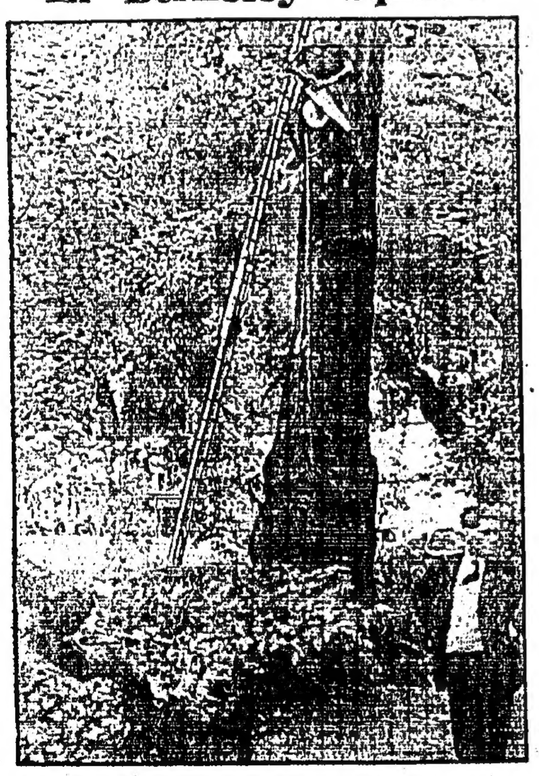
"The general public should have no more right to tell a teacher what to do in his line than to tell a priest or anyone trained in the religious field how he should lead his flock and teach the principles of Christ," he said.

But in Tennessee it is still illegal to teach Darwin's theory. —United Press.

She's It!

IN her latest picture, Yvonne De Carlo reveals that she has the sexiest face in Hollywood. Make-up expert Bud Westmore makes that claim for her, and says it is because of Yvonne's eyebrows. (Acme)

In Berkeley Square



IN Berkeley Square—where a popular song once credited a nightingale with singing—the famous plane trees are being lopped of some of their branches. (London Express Service)

NOBLESSE OBLIGE

A man claiming to be a grandee of Spain and the second cousin of the late King Alfonso XIII, has been hauled into a Paris court. The charge: the theft of 115 pairs of men's trousers from the department store where he worked as a salesman.

He is alleged to have run up big debts at a dozen of the most exclusive bars and restaurants of Paris. When at last he was told that his credit was no longer good he is said to have replied, "All is well. I will repay you on a barter basis."

"From that moment," said the police prosecutor, "there developed a veritable avalanche of trousers. Whenever someone said, 'What about that debt?' Don Alfonso would produce another pair of trousers in payment. Barmen, head waiters, restaurant proprietors — even taxi drivers have benefited from this unexpected trouser boom. Every type of trouser was involved."

TICKET FOR TWO COSTS £10,000

UP to £10,000 for a ticket for two is being paid by Americans in dollars for a 111-day world cruise in the British liner Caronia.

When the 34,200-ton luxury ship, launched by Princess Elizabeth in 1947, sails from New York next January, not one of her 600 passengers will have paid less than £1,170 for a ticket.

Bookings for the all-dollar round-the-world voyage are already "very good," said a Cunard official at Liverpool.

Passengers from the west coast of America will not have to travel to New York to start the voyage. Twelve days after she sails they will be able to join her at Los Angeles.

Then the "Millionaires' Special" will head for Honolulu. After visits to the Pacific holiday islands, she will sail south to New Zealand and Australia.

Carrier Aircraft Successes

Washington, Aug. 15.

British carrier aircraft taking part in yesterday's naval sweeps in Korea attacked a North Korean minesweeper and tug with good results, a United States Navy spokesman said here today.

The British units were apparently part of the Allied force that attacked targets in both sides of the Korean peninsula north of the 41st Parallel.—Reuter.

Stage-struck Burglar

While a Melbourne audience of 2,000 was enjoying a bright programme at the Tivoli Theatre, police with torches searched the roof for a trouserless thief.

Earlier the thief had startled chorus girls as they returned to the dressing room, where he was seen clad in upper garments but minus trousers, his face blackened with grease paint.

The thief slezed a petticoat, dived through a window, scaled a drainpipe to the roof and it is believed escaped down another drainpipe, taking with him £1 and the petticoat.

Royal Fusiliers' Weekly Ceremony

The ancient and beautiful church of St Sepulchre's, situated in the heart of the City of London at Holborn Viaduct, in which the Royal Fusiliers' first Regimental Chapel was dedicated in June, is the scene of a simple and moving ceremony every Monday.

In its pleasant Garden of Remembrance, now bright with geraniums and roses—a favourite refuge for many hundreds of City workers during the lunch hours and other moments of leisure—two soldiers carry out a duty introduced after the dedication of the chapel.

In the early morning a bugler blows the Long Reveille as a fusilier hoists the regimental flag on the flagstaff. The bugler then marches into the church and turns over a page of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London) Roll of Honour in the Chapel.

The Book, beautifully written and bound, contains the names of all Fusiliers who fell in World War Two. The Regiment was present at Sidi Barrani, Agordat, Keren, Kuneitra, Enfidaville, Peter's Corner, Salerno, Monte Camino and Anzio, Monte Cassino, Croce and Mozzegrogno, the crossing of the Italian rivers and other engagements.

In the late afternoon, the two soldiers return, and the Regimental Flag in the garden is lowered as the bugler sounds "Retreat."

FIRST ACTION

St Sepulchre's, by the way, is situated on the route taken by the Regiment on its first action in 1689. The Fusiliers had been serving as marines at the Nore when Prince William of Orange landed at Torbay. The Fusiliers were hurried back and, we are told by Samuel Pepys, were heard to rumble through London on their way west with the Royal train of artillery.

When the Scots Guards had gone over to Prince William and the Army began to disintegrate, they returned to the Tower of London. Their loyalty to the new regime appearing questionable, they were soon shipped off to Flanders and thus began their long and distinguished career of foreign service.

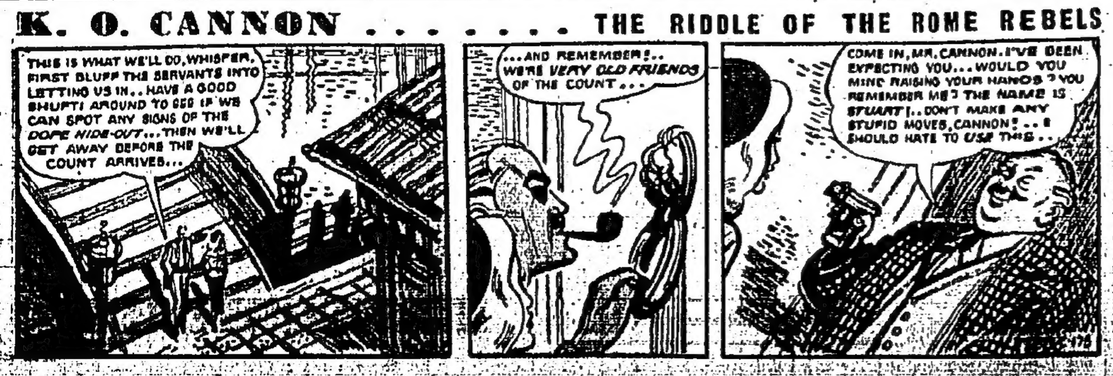
A somewhat similar ceremony is held at Westminster Abbey on the first Monday of every month, to commemorate the fallen of the Royal Army Medical Corps in two wars.

A party of four men—selected as representing a stretcher squad on whose devotion the efficiency of the Army Medical Services must largely depend—marches from Millbank Barracks to the Abbey and turns over one page of the RAMC's Golden Book of Remembrance in the Pyx Chamber, thereby ensuring that the names of their dead shall in turn be on view in the historic building.

Coming Favourite

ALTHOUGH she has only been at Whipsnade Zoo, London, less than a month, baby elephant Valli, from Ceylon, looks like becoming favourite No. 1 with the children. (London Express Service)

K. O. CANNON ..... THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



"Very well! Heads we have the village hut for 'Comforts for Korea,' tails you have it for the Anti-Atom Brigade."

London Express Service

PETER LOVEGROVE writes about the new film based on the sensational escape story of World War II. On the left: Leo Genn (right) and Anthony Steele, playing the parts of RAF officers who tunnelled their way out.

"The Wooden Horse" Becomes a Film

IN October 1943, three Royal Air Force officers who had been shot down over Germany successfully brought off one of the most ingenious escapes of all time from their prisoner-of-war camp, and reached Britain via Sweden.

The camp—the notorious Stalag Luft III—was set in the clearing of a pine forest. Inside the wire—a strong and interlaced 12-foot double fence of bristling spikes — single-storey wooden barracks raised on piles three feet above the ground huddled together.

Arc lamps hung above the wire all round the camp, and at intervals were sentry boxes on stilts, occupied by two camp guards armed with machine guns and connected by telephone to the main guard-room. At night, searchlights continually swept the grounds. Other guards carrying tommy guns patrolled the wire between the sentry boxes, and police dogs were let loose.

In addition, special guards ferreted about the barracks, lay underneath huts or hid in the roofs listening for incriminating evidence, scavenged about in the rubbish carts, or probed the grounds for tunnels. It seemed well-nigh escape-proof, and various attempts to dig a way to freedom from the huts were frustrated.

Fantastic Idea

THE successful escapers hit upon the most fantastic idea of all. They started their tunnel in the open near the wire. Adapting the idea of the classical Trojan horse, they built a wooden gymnasium vaulting horse, which was carried out into the compound every day and placed over the opening to the hidden shaft. The tunnellers were concealed inside the horse, and dug for four months, while their comrades vaulted away until they could hardly stand, thus merely confirming the Germans' conviction that the mad British would go to any lengths in the cause of physical fitness and sport.

Disguised as French voluntary workers, with forged papers and civilian clothes converted from uniforms or smuggled into the camp, the escaped prisoners then travelled to Lubeck by rail and there, through the assistane of genuine Frenchmen and friendly Danish seamen, were smuggled aboard a ship and taken to neutral shores.

Eric Williams, one of the officers concerned, told the whole story of their adventures in "The Wooden Horse," which was an immediate best-seller. Adapted as a radio serial, the B.B.C. brought this epic of resource and ingenuity into practically thousands of homes. And now a film version, adapted by the author himself and directed by Jack Lee, which has just had its premiere in London and is drawing vast crowds every day, will reach the widest public of all.

It is a relief to find that, but for the concluding sequence, this fine new British picture follows the book faithfully step by step, and reproduces the same characteristic note of understatement. Although we all know how it is going to end, the problems, dangers and difficulties of the extraordinary scheme are presented with such skill that suspense is maintained throughout.

And, again without unnecessary emphasis, it portrays deftly the boredom of life among the "kriegsgefangener," the companionship and the lack of privacy; the humour, the bickering, and the generosity; the stupid, petty restrictions and the fierce joy of baiting their keepers.

Even the latter, unusually enough in a film, are human beings and not monocled monsters; some are bullying louts and others are peaceful creatures with an unholy fear of the Russian front.

Shot "on the spot" at a disused German camp, in Lubeck and in Copenhagen, the production bears the stamp of authenticity from start to finish and is superbly acted.

No Big Names

YOU will find no big names in the cast. David Tomlinson is perhaps the best known, and introduces just the right touch of comedy as Phil, the third of the group. Leo Genn played the prudent Peter (in reality, Eric Williams) with quiet authority, and as John, his dashing young companion, Anthony Steel gives a most intelligent performance which would, in Hollywood, have brought him one of those fabulous contracts. Perhaps it will yet.

The film ends in Stockholm, with the three escapers bowing mockingly across a restaurant table at the German military attache. A pity, because that is the only departure from the book, which closed on a delightful incident on their return to Britain. Landing, at an airfield in the Midlands, they were given some cold bacon and potatoes at the airmen's mess where the corporal in charge was worried because they had not brought their own knives and forks, and then taken before the Intelligence staff, composed of a major and a captain.

When they asked for some funds, the major replied that they had no machinery for giving them any money, and the captain asked: "Do you have a cheque book?". Eventually, the latter turned to the major, and said: "I think we can trust them, sir. After all, they are officers."

The gymnasium vaulting horse built from old Red Cross boxes and stolen timber, which was used to camouflage the escape. A scene from the new British film.

Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

TWO men in Britain die of worry diseases (heart arteries and stomach ulcers) for every one woman, according to the Registrar-General's 1948 survey of national health.

This may be because most men keep their troubles to themselves, whereas most women park theirs on others.

Or perhaps the Rev. Eric Bailey, bachelor vicar of St. John's Church, Upper Norwood, has found one of the reasons.

In his church magazine he wrote: "What a frightful sight a woman is made to look before retiring for the night. The hair is gathered up into a kind of net strapped under the chin and the face and neck are smeared with cream."

Although this is enough to give any sensitive man heart disease or stomach ulcers, and no doubt helps to keep the population under control, any husband of the upper income group can save his life by sleeping in another room.

Those in lower income groups can save theirs by getting free sleeping pills from a sympathetic doctor.

★ ☆ ★

What about protection for men in their waking hours?

During the day women still wear grease, though it is covered with powder and dabs of rouge, making them look like clowns.

They also wear clown's hats perched on what often looks like a purple or violet wig.

If you can believe everything you read, they are soon going to wear wooden shields to keep their tummies flat, black lipstick, and black polish on their finger nails.

When this happens women will look so terrifying that the streets will be like a battlefield, with dying men stumbling forward, grabbing their hearts and stomachs.

Bishops will pray for peace and retired generals will write in the newspapers asking for the Home Guard to be called out.

★ ☆ ★

As sleeping pills cannot be taken during the day without wrecking the export drive, dark glasses should be issued free to all British males over 16.

This would not only save thousands of lives, but would cost no more than £50,000,000—a mere trifle in the total cost of the National Health Scheme.

Trunk-love

A survey of the love life of African elephants has cost the taxpayer £225, according to a 1949-50 report on Colonial development.

IF the Government had asked me first anybody could have had the story for twopence with a cartoon by Giles thrown in.

As even animals are now influenced by American films this is what happens when a bull elephant meets a cow elephant:—

Who are you whistlin at, smarty?

You, Sugar.

Didn't know there were any wolves around these parts.

There's plenny. But they got trunks on em.

No kidd'n?

★ ☆ ★

Talkin of trunks, you certainly have the dandiest little trunk in all Africa.

You seen em all?

Don't want to see no more. Not now I've seen yours.

Bet you shoot that line with all the girls.

And those little ivory tusks. Boy, oh, boy. Mind if I touch one?

Fresh guy, ain't you?

Think so? I'm strong, too. Care for a sapling?

I was just goin to pull one myself.

Here y'are. Right of the ground. Want another?

What would I do with two saplings?

You can have all the saplings you want. How'd ya like somp'n big like a mahogany tree?

Don't go hurtin yourself, big boy.

There she comes. Roots an all. Now I'll get me a tiger, and you can have a fur coat. I'll get me two tigers, and you can have two fur coats.

My, my. I shall get a penthouse on Park Avenoo next.

★ ☆ ★

I could make a clearing in the forest for you. That's better'n any penthouse.

You're a swell guy, ain't you?

Care for a drink at the stream? Now the moon's comin up?

On the level?

Sure I'm on the level. I just wanna a drink.

I always liked drink at the stream. . . . When the moon's comin up.

O.K., then. Let's go.

World strategists

I'VE got the idea so far, old man. Russia is a giant right hand with its palm forming the Russian land mass, its thumb on Korea and its four fingers threatening points south, south-west, and west. What points?

I thought it was obvious, old man. Her index finger is on Malaya, her middle finger is pointing at Persia, her third finger at Greece and her little finger at us.

What about America, old man?

Her little finger's pointing at America, too, old man.

Are you suggesting, old man, that Russia is going to fight us and America with her little finger?

Not at all, old man. You must remember that Russia is a two-handed giant.

★ ☆ ★

You didn't mention it before, old man. But if she also places her left hand on the map of the world her fingers would be pointing towards the Arctic Circle, wouldn't they?

It depends where she's standing, old man. But assuming you're right where would her left thumb be pointing?

I'll tell you that when you tell me where her left palm would be, old man.

On Communist China, old man. Let me show you. Here is my right hand with my thumb on Korea and fingers fanning out south and west.

Mind my drink, old man.

That's all right, old man. And here is my left hand on China with my thumb pointing towards America.

★ ☆ ★

What are you going to do now, old man?

When I have America, Great Britain, the Dominions, and the Western Allies committed to points threatened by my fingers and thumbs I bring my hands together and crush them. Like this, old man.

There goes my drink, old man.

I'm sorry, old man. My sleeve caught the glass.

It always happens when you play the fool in a bar, old man.

I'm not accustomed to be called a fool, old man.

Nobody called you a fool, old man.

In that case I must be getting deaf, old man.

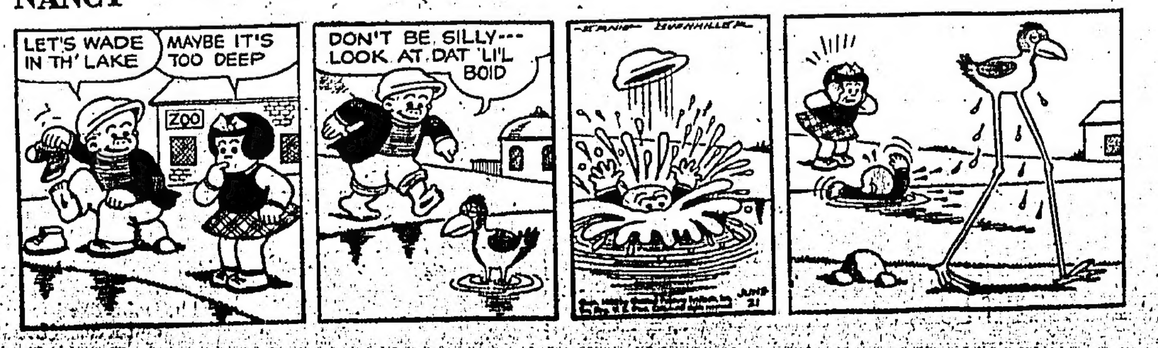
Well, never mind, old man. Perhaps we'd better forget all about it.

Perhaps we had, old man. Good-night, old man.

Good-night, old man.

—(London Express Service.)

NANCY Deep Secret By Ernie Bushmiller



Britain's Challenge To Russia To Disprove Slave Labour Charge

Geneva, Aug. 15.

Britain today challenged the Kremlin to disprove her charge that Soviet Russia had over 10 million slave labourers.

Mr Corley Smith, the chief British delegate, told the United Nations Economic and Social Council, that this estimate might be too low. In recent years there had been mass deportations to Siberia and Central Asia from the Soviet Union's smaller nations.

The veil of secrecy that Russia had thrown round its slave camps no longer provided a valid excuse for disbelief, he said. "Not only is there available the testimony of numerous witnesses, but we have actual official Russian documents to prove the case."

Mr Corley Smith produced facsimile reproductions, translations of official Soviet and East European decrees and other papers.

He told the delegates: "The old chattel slavery is dying out, whereas the modern system of forced labour is spreading. It has a different set of symbols, such as the filthy cattle trucks packed to suffocation with men and women, the barbed wire fence, the police car arriving at the dead of night and the vast concentration camps stretching out across the frozen wastes of Siberia."

He recalled that Britain submitted last year a photostat copy of a Soviet document on "corrective labour." The documents submitted this year brought out two significant aspects, he said:

FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

"One is that people can be condemned and exiled to Siberia, even when their innocence is admitted by the Soviet authorities who condemn them, simply on the grounds that they were related to the person alleged to have committed the offence.

"The other is the system of forced labour.

"The documents which we have reproduced show that it is already firmly established in Czechoslovakia."

Mr Corley Smith added: "Now that we have come to the point where even a country as progressive as Czechoslovakia is being engulfed in the rising tide of forced labour, the danger to freedom everywhere is clear."

Britain and the United States jointly proposed a small ad hoc commission to make "a balanced and objective report" on the evidence available.—Reuter.

STRIKES HIT DUTCH MAIN PORTS

The Hague, Aug. 15.

Communist-led strikes today hit Amsterdam and Rotterdam, Holland's two main sea ports.

At Rotterdam, 2,500 of the 4,000 dockers walked out in support of the Communist-led Unity Trade Union's demand for a 10 percent wage increase and the retention of the shift system.

As many of the remaining 1,500 workers were on holiday, the port was almost completely idle.

The non-Communist unions condemned the stoppage and appealed to dockers to resume work.

Most of the 1,800 dockers on strike at Amsterdam belonged to the reserve force, only needed at rush periods and the port was not greatly affected.

A misunderstanding about the calling of the strike brought some regular Amsterdam dockers out today, but they returned to work later.

The Communist-led Union was accused of distributing pamphlets giving the impression that non-Communist unions backed the strike.

The Amsterdam strikers voted, at a meeting called today by the Unity Trade Union, to make their demands the same as those of the Rotterdam dockers.

Amsterdam workers were also out today, holding up work on all big buildings, but the three-day-old taxi strike collapsed when the companies threatened to dismiss drivers who did not resume work. Taxi services were reported to be normal today.

Road workers, demanding a five percent wage increase, also struck in Amsterdam today, bringing the port's strikers to about 4,000.—Reuter.

Yet Unanswered Question

Tokyo, Aug. 15.

More rank and file recruits are volunteering for Japan's national police reserve than are needed, but senior officers are hard to get.

Figures issued today showed that after two days of recruiting, 106,664 men have applied to join the force though it will be restricted to only 75,000.

Keikichi Masuhara, Director-General of the Reserve, said that the difficulty in getting senior officers arose from the "yet unanswered" question of whether to use former army officers who were purged at the end of the war.—Reuter.

Massive Onslaught

(Continued from Page 1)

the strongest concentration or force they had anywhere at any time of this war.

NOT DEEP

Dispatches from the Eighth Army Headquarters at 1700 GMT (2 a.m. Wednesday Hongkong summer time) said the Communists had made no new crossings of the Naktong and the previously reported pockets "are not deep enough to be considered serious."

Intelligence reports indicated that the North Koreans were preparing to commit their crack 105th armoured division—with possibly 120 tanks—in a do or die attack on Taegu with a diversionary offensive on the south coast.

So far, the 105th division has been sending out tank detachfront, but indications were tha front, but indications wert that the division might be thrown into the Naktong offensive en masse.—United Press.

Two Early Morning Fires In Kowloon

Kowloon Fire Brigade were called out to two small fires in the early hours this morning.

The first was at 2.30. A wooden partition caught fire on a veranda of a house in Reclamation Street. The firemen extinguished the blaze in a few minutes.

About a quarter of an hour after arriving back at the fire station, they were called out again, this time to 10, Carnarvon Road.

On the second floor a settee had caught fire. By the time two fire engines arrived, the occupants had put out the flames with buckets of water.

Tokyo, Aug. 15.

The United States lost two Superfortresses over Korea in 30 days of operations ending on Saturday, Air Force Headquarters announced here today.

Seven thousand tons of bombs were dropped on North Korean targets.

One of the Superfortresses was shot down and the other abandoned after severe damage.—Reuter.

Bombay Textile Workers Strike

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Nearly half of Bombay's textile workers struck yesterday in support of demands for an increased bonus. Twenty-four of the city's 60 textile mills stood idle.

Of Bombay's 250,000 textile workers, 52,000 out of about 100,000 on the first shift were on strike. When the second shift came on in the evening, nearly 55 percent of the 60,000 workers normally on the shift joined the strikers.

Strike organisers were hopeful of a similar response from the third shift, involving about 90,000 workers, due to go on at midnight.

Early yesterday reinforced police guards arrested eight people said to have intimidated strike-breakers outside the mills. Three people were slightly injured when strikers clashed with workers trying to enter a mill.

The strike was called by the Socialist-led Mill Mazduda Sabam, and the Communist-controlled Girni Kamgar Union.

The Government-recognised textile labour organisations persuaded many workers to ignore the strike call.

The strikers are demanding a bonus equivalent to three months' wages.

FIRST INSTALMENT

The Socialists are also demonstrating against the mill owners' hesitancy to pay the bonus of two months' wages awarded by the State Industrial court.

The newly constituted Government labour appellate tribunal ordered the payment of one month's wages pending its decision on the mill-owners' appeal against the industrial court's award.

Most of those who reported for duty yesterday received payment of the first instalment of the bonus, as today, India's Independence Day, is a public holiday.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"This old fishin' hole hasn't changed a bit since we were boys, but I'm afraid we have!"

Bertha And Her Husband

Bertha Herlogh, 13-year-old Dutch refugee, was married secretly recently four days after a Singapore court had returned her to her Malay foster-mother instead of her parents in Holland. Bertha's husband is a Malay school teacher, aged 21. Bertha said: "I love him. I married him. Now my parents can't have me back." Mansoor Adabi, the bridegroom, said "It was love at first sight. I welcomed her when she left the social welfare home after the Appeal Court's decision. I visited her once in her home and that was the first time I saw her." Aminah, the foster-mother, said: "My child is now happily and safely married."

Ex-Dutch Army Sergeant Adrian Herlogh has appealed to the Dutch Foreign Ministry to seek the annulment of the marriage. Mr and Mrs Herlogh, who once offered Aminah a home in Holland with Bertha, have six other children.

Bertha lived for eight years like a Malay child in Java when her mother and father were interned by the Japanese in 1948. (London Express Service).

Stopping Rubber From Reaching Enemy Countries

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Aug. 15.

At the same time as reports are circulating that both Britain and the United States are indulging in "pre-emptive" buying of rubber, the New York Journal of Commerce says that the United States Government will impose control over the allocation of natural rubber for tyres and other products on September 1.

The United States have done all they can to "talk" down the price and the imposition of new controls shows that they have failed in their purpose and are now taking sterner measures.

If America succeeds in forcing down the price—as it seems likely she will—pre-emptive buying can continue. America, and, on a smaller scale, Britain, could attempt to outbid other buyers and so funnel all available supplies to "friendly" sources.

It is, of course, nothing but commonsense to take measures to prevent a potential enemy stocking up war materials, especially when these come from an Empire source. It would do nothing to increase public confidence in the Government's measures to prepare to meet aggression, if at the same time, the Government was standing by and watching only a possible aggressor lay by a huge stock of vital materials.

But the question is being asked:

Is it necessary to induge in such expensive means of achieving this purpose?

SAME TECHNIQUE

Oscar Hobson, City Editor of the News Chronicle, says that Britain used the same technique to keep precious Portuguese wolfram out of German hands during the war—a move which not only cost tax payers tens of millions of pounds, but failed in its primary purpose.

But he points out that Portugal was neutral and Malaya is not. Some other means should be found to achieve the Western Powers' purpose without illtreating Malayan producers, "though not with outrageous windfalls which pre-emptive buying on the free world market would give them."

It cannot be ruled out that MP's will take up this cry when Parliament reassembles shortly to discuss defence questions. This is obviously a matter which is closely linked to national defence and it should not be beyond the powers of the Government to impose controls preventing the exports of tin, as well as rubber from the British colony reaching unfriendly countries.

Indeed to neglect to do so might be construed in Moscow as a sign of Allied weakness of purpose.

TROOPS TIED UP

If, as Sir Gladwyn Jebb, Chief British representative at UN, said in a broadcast from Lake Success today, Britain has several thousand troops tied up in Malaya not only to fight Communism, but also to ensure the supply of rubber to the free world, then surely Britain could take measures to prevent rubber going to any country, but those which support freedom.

To fail to take these measures would mean in effect that British and Colonial troops were fighting to ensure the supply of rubber to Russia.

To revert to the question of American control over rubber allocations this will not lead to reduced sales to America, since the stockpile will probably absorb what is left after civilian consumers have taken all they are allowed to buy. This on present estimates would release some 20,000 tons for the stockpile. However, the mere fact that control has been imposed will influence the price. The high level of world production—civilian and military—should nevertheless assure a steady demand for rubber and maintain the price at a level satisfactory to producers.

HAROLD STASSEN URGES ESTABLISHMENT OF A MARSHALL PLAN FOR ASIA

Washington, Aug. 15.

Mr Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota and Republican presidential candidate, today urged the establishment of a Marshall Plan for Asia.

Mr Stassen, who is at present President of the University of Pennsylvania, made a major policy speech over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr Stassen urged the United States to serve notice on Moscow that further Communist expansion anywhere would bring war to Russia.

"We must embark upon a major offensive in the cold war; this requires early initiation of a comprehensive Asiatic economic programme parallel to the Marshall Plan yet different because of different conditions in Asia. It would involve only a small fraction of the amount of money spent in the Marshall Plan."

Mr Stassen, who may again be candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said the United States faced across the world an unfriendly Power with far greater military strength than either Hitler or the Kaiser.

The only safe basis for our future policy is to conclude that the ruthless rulers in the Kremlin have world domination as their fixed objective."

Mr Stassen added that the United States should make it clear that if the Kremlin directed an attack of the Chinese Communists into Indo-China or Burma, or of the Bulgarian Communists into Greece or Turkey, or of the East German or Polish Communists into Western Germany, or of the Hungarian Communists into Austria, it would not mean local action such as in Korea, but war would come to Moscow, to the Urals and to the Ukraine.

DEATH STRUGGLE

Mr Stassen admitted his programme would mean higher taxes, cuts in Federal services and a strict system of standby economic controls, but argued that Communism and the democracies were locked in a death struggle which required drastic remedies. He said:

"I definitely am not proposing that the United States start a 'preventive war'. But I am saying we should set forth with unmistakable clarity that, if the Communist leaders start World War III by aggression through their satellites, we and our associates in the United Nations intend to finish it in due time against the Kremlin itself."

Mr Stassen said Congress should adopt a resolution saying that if the Communists started any further aggression anywhere, "we shall hold the Kremlin strictly responsible." Efforts should be made to have "Britain, France, India and other United Nations members move with us."

RED CHINA

One of the most difficult problems in this regard, Mr Stassen continued, was the question of Communist Chinese membership in the United Nations.

"Clearly this application should not be granted. But Britain and India voted for it. It would appear that we should ask Britain and India to join us in the United Nations for the appointment of a special commission to go to China and investigate the application.

"In spite of my grim overall analysis, I do not consider World War III inevitable. I am certain that the Communist millions among the people of Russia do not want war. I believe if the United States and her peace-loving associates quickly and steadily build sound armed strength and at the same time carry out an alert, intelligent ideological and economic offensive against Communist dictatorships, we have a better than even chance of winning a just peace without incurring the horror of World War III."

U.S. SURPLUSES

Mr Stassen said the Asiatic economic programme should involve "only a small fraction of the amount of money spent on the Marshall Plan because we do not have the resources to spend more and because the non-industrial economy of Asia has different and lesser needs in terms of dollars."

Mr Stassen said American surpluses in many cases could materially assist in Asia and cited the case of India's need for wheat.

"India has sought 36,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat from America. America has over 300,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat on hand, but America has not shipped any of this surplus to India. This is an inexcusable shortcoming in American action. American surplus wheat should be promptly shipped."

The United States could reasonably expect raw materials in exchange for its surpluses, which would be "useful to our production and stockpiles." The initiative in developing an economic programme for Asia should come from Far Eastern leaders.

SOVIET AIMS

"Such men as Pandit Nehru, Liaquat Ali Khan, Carlos Romulo and Elpidio Quirino should be encouraged to work out an economic plan for Asia. Under their leadership, America and the United Nations should move upon a far-reaching Asiatic economic advance. Such action has been requested by Congress in the mutual defence assistance act, but the State Department has not acted

"America should constantly point out the imperialistic aims and evil objectives of the Soviet Union and contrast this with new deeds of a non-imperialistic, modern, enlightened approach of the Western world to Asia."—United Press.

Hatta Resigns On Indonesia's Change-Over

Djakarta, Aug. 15.

The Indonesian Prime Minister, Dr Mohamed Hatta, tonight tendered the resignation of his whole Cabinet to President Soekarno after the proclamation of the new unitarian State of Republican Indonesia earlier in the day.

Accepting the resignation behind locked doors at his palace, the President asked Dr Hatta's Cabinet to stay in office as a caretaker Government until the formation of a new Parliamentary Government, probably within a week.

The President flew to Jogjakarta this morning to repeat the proclamation he had earlier made at the joint session of the Federal Parliament here.

The Jogjakarta Government has now therefore ceased to exist, but its leaders will become part of the new Djakarta Government when it comes into being, in the new single "One For All" State which replaces the 16-unit Federation.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

5.58, "Hongkong Calling". Programme Summary; 6, "Here's Howard". Featuring Michael Howard (London Relay); 6.30, Three Songs by Josef Locke; 6.40, Pete Valderrama at the Piano (Studio); 7, "Lucky Dip". Variety Request Programme. Presented by Pauline Spence (Studio); 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, "Orchestra of the Week". Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra; 8.45, Vocal Selections from "High Button Shoes" (Cahn-Styne); 9, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, Variety Bandbox; 9.40, Relay of the 4th Cricket Test Match England v West Indies. Ball by Ball Commentary from the Oval, London (Recorded Relay); 9.55, Interlude; 10, "French Cabaret" (Studio); 10.30, "Much Binding in the Marsh". With Richard Murdoch and Kenneth Horne (London Relay); 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.16, "Goodnight Music"; God Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

The production of a new Hitler film has been started in Vienna, by an American film Company, with Luther Adler playing the leading role. The film has an entirely new story and it describes Adolf Hitler having been killed and replaced by a double in the days before the decline of his power, and according to the story the double was responsible for the downfall of the third Reich by giving impossible orders.

Photo shows American actor Luther Adler being filmed in his role of Adolf Hitler for the new film in the streets of Vienna. (London Express Service).

MAY POSTPONE HIS WEDDING

Malcolm Hilton, 22-year-old left hand bowler who got Bradman out twice in one match, is playing in the Fourth Test Match at the Oval against the West Indies.

He is a likely selection for the Australian touring team and if he is picked it will mean postponing his marriage to Miss Vera Walmsley, a swimming instructress. Malcolm has fixed September 16 for his wedding and the MCC team sails two days earlier.

W. Indies 503; England 282 For 4

LEN HUTTON & COMPTON MASTER THE SPIN ATTACK OF RAMADHIN & VALENTINE

London, Aug. 15.

Len Hutton, of Yorkshire, with a wonderful display of batting technique and concentration, made a brave effort to place England in a winning position but time still remained on the side of the West Indies at the end of the third day in the fourth and last Test. With two days left for play England are still 221 runs behind with six wickets in hand.

Hutton batted the whole day, one hour of which was lost through rain. So far he has been in for six and a quarter hours and has scored 160 runs, including 17 fours.

Denis Compton, batting for the first time in Tests this season, helped Hutton in a century stand for the third wicket. Coming together with the score at 130 runs for two wickets, the pair gradually mastered the spin attack of Sonny Ramadhin and Alfred Valentine.

Once set, both attacked the bowling, especially Hutton, and England's chances of making a big score looked good. Hutton had to fight hard to wrest the initiative from the spin bowlers. He completely overshadowed the long-awaited battle between Compton and the West Indies pair who, in an effort to unsettle the Middlesex man, bowled unchanged for two hours.

COMPTON RUN OUT

Tension relaxed when Goddard called for the long-overdue new ball and both batsmen welcomed the change. The score moved rapidly along on the lines needed if England was to have a chance of winning, but then Compton was run out owing to a bad misunderstanding with Hutton.

Although not his old self, he had revealed confidence and had been well set for a long period of scoring.

England had taken the score to 236 runs for the loss of three wickets by the tea interval.

Hutton and Compton put on 100 runs for the third wicket and although Goddard tried many bowling changes, they were not unduly worried and were well on top.

Meanwhile Hutton had batted splendidly for his 12th century in Test cricket. He reached his 100 runs out of 176 in four hours and 15 minutes. It included 10 fours.

WENT FOR THE BOWLING

Once past the three-figure mark, the Yorkshireman went for the bowling and the partnership was worth a hundred in as many minutes. Compton had started badly but later played confidently and his dismissal must have been a big blow to England's hopes of a big score.

A few hours before play was to begin this morning, slight rain began to fall. The official forecast was cloudy or dull with slight rain or drizzle in places at first and rain becoming heavier in many districts later.

England, faced with a West Indies first innings total of 503 runs, had knocked off 29 runs without loss during the last hour's play yesterday.

Only one over was possible after tea for rain sent the players in. It was not heavy but just enough to make the ball wet and slippery. An hour later it ceased and the covers were removed.

Hutton, helped by the bowler's inability to get a firm grip on a slippery ball, added to his quota of boundaries, first with a beautiful drive and then a perfect leg glance.

DEWES UNCERTAIN

Dewes batted on more leisurely lines but was never certain when playing the turning ball, and at 259 runs was easily caught in the slips from a ball wide of the wicket.

Bailey joined Hutton and got off the mark with a splendid drive, and then Hutton reached 150 runs out of 268. He had batted five hours and 50 minutes and hit 15 fours.

The pair batted cautiously until the close, when Hutton was 160 runs and Bailey 9 runs not out.

England were then 221 runs behind with six wickets intact.

THE SCOREBOARD

WEST INDIES
1st Innings 503

ENGLAND
1st Innings

Hutton, not out	160
Smimpson, c. Jones b Valentine	30
Sheppard, b. Ramadhin	11
Compton, run out	44
Dewes, b. Valentine	17
Bailey, not out	9
Extras	11
Total for four	282

Bowling to date:

	O	M	R	W
Jones	22	4	64	0
Worrell	20	9	30	0
Ramadhin	41	19	63	1
Valentine	49	17	90	2
Gomez	10	3	24	0
Goddard	1	1	0	0

Byes 5, leg-byes 6.—Reuter.

WATER POLO

The Chung Sing "Blue" defeated the Chung Sing "White" 8-1 in a water polo match last night.

Eastern beat Hoi Tin 13-1.

FASTEST HUMAN?

Emmanuel McDonald Bailey, of the Polytechnic Harriers and Trinidad, winning the 100 metres sprint in 10.5 seconds at the White City on August Bank Holiday.

Last Saturday Bailey beat the American Champion, Arthur Bragg, successor to Mel Patton as the 'fastest human,' and that should qualify him for the title vacated by Patton and now lost by Bragg.—Central Press Photo.

COUNTY CRICKET

Surrey Gain 12 Points On Lancashire

London, Aug. 15.

Surrey gained 12 points on the County Cricket Championship leaders, Lancashire, through the series of matches ending today, but the first six positions in the table remained unchanged.

Surrey's victory over Essex gave them 180 points from 24 matches, while Lancashire, gaining nothing from their match against Northamptonshire, have 192 points from the same number of games.

Third in the table are Yorkshire, whose first innings lead against Warwickshire brought their total to 164 points from 24 matches.

In the next three places are Warwickshire, with 124 points from 24 matches, Somerset with 100 points from 24 matches, and Worcester with 98 points from 23 matches.

Nottinghamshire, at the bottom of the table with 32 points from 23 matches, were left further behind the field by Leicestershire win over Hampshire, which brought Leicestershire level with Essex, each with 60 points, just above Nottinghamshire.

At Bradford: The match between Yorkshire and Warwickshire was abandoned owing to rain. Warwickshire 229 and 88 for three. Yorkshire 232 for seven declared (Kardar, left-arm slow bowler, five for 60).

At Nottingham: The match between Notts and Derbyshire was abandoned owing to rain. Notts 202 and 260 for three (Martin 90, Simo 73 not out). Derbyshire 223 for seven declared (Edgar 60 not out, Butler, right-arm fast bowler, five for 38).

At Wellingborough: Northamptonshire drew with Lancashire. Northamptonshire 327. Lancashire 300 (Howard 75, Grieves 60).

At Lords: Combined Services drew with Public Schools. Public Schools 264 for five declared and 162 for six declared (Cowdrey 55). Combined Services 240 (Smith 70).

At Cheltenham: Gloucestershire drew with Middlesex. Gloucestershire 440 Middlesex 296 (Brown 130, Cooper 54, Lambert, right-arm fast medium bowler, five for 116).—Reuter.

THE RESULTS

The following were the results of first-class games played today:

At Chelmsford: Surrey beat Essex by an innings and 37 runs. Surrey 443, Essex 225 and 181 (Laker, right-arm off-spin bowler, four for 37).

At Leicester: Leicestershire beat Hampshire by 201 runs: Leicestershire 256 and 240 for eight declared. Hampshire 113 and 101 (Jackson, right-arm offbreak bowler, seven for 44).

At Hastings: Sussex drew with Kent. Sussex 310 and 254 for four declared (Smith 99, John Langridge 102 not out). Kent 344 and 52 for one.

At Weston Super Mare: The match between Somerset and Glamorgan was abandoned owing to rain. Glamorgan 238. Somerset 127 (Muncer, right-arm medium offspin bowler, five for 53).

NO TENNIS TODAY

The exhibition tennis matches in aid of charity which were to have been played at the Chinese Recreation Club this evening have been postponed until next Wednesday owing to the sodden condition of the ground caused by heavy rainfall.

KCC TENNIS

Members of the Kowloon Cricket Club who intend to enter for the Club's Tennis Championships are reminded that the entries will close at 7 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday) and they should put their names down on the list of entries on the Club's notice board.

Entries for the Club's Autumn Tennis Handicaps are now open and will close on August 28. A complete list of events and particulars are posted in the Club and intending competitors are requested to keep watch on the board for further particulars.

HKRA SHOOT

The first shoot of the Hongkong Rifle Association will take place at Kai Tak Ranges on Sunday, August 20.

Shooting commences at 9 a.m. Shoots will consist of zeroing at 100 yards and a slow shoot at 200 yards, for which a spoon will be presented.

Boxing Cancelled

The Boxing Championships (first rounds) scheduled to take place at the Nine Dragons Services Club at 8 p.m. today have been cancelled until further notice.

Syd Patterson Carries Off Pursuit Title

Liege, Aug. 16.

Syd Patterson, of Australia, who on Sunday lost his world sprint cycling title, today carried off the world amateur pursuit championship here.

The 23-year-old Australian star beat Guido Messina, the Champion of Italy, in the semi-finals and took the title by beating the Italian second string, Aldo Gandini, in a gruelling final.

Patterson won by a second, covering the 4,000-metres in 5 mins. 12.1 secs.

The final of the professional pursuit over the 5,000 metres (5,468 yards) was won by Antonio Gavilegos, of Italy.—Reuter.

Reg Harris Retains World Cycling Title

Liege, Belgium, Aug. 14.

Reg Harris, Britain's world professional sprint cycling champion, rode brilliantly to retain his title here today by beating Arie Van Vliet, of Holland, in two straight runs in the final.

He is the first Briton to win the title two years in succession. In the first leg he defeated Van Vliet, who held the title in 1948, by a wheel. He won the the second race by inches in 11.3 secs.

The new World Amateur Sprint Champion is Maurice Verdeun, of France, who beat his compatriot, Pierre Even, by two runs to one in the final. Even, who eliminated the Australian holder, Syd Patterson in Sunday's heats, challenged strongly in the decider, but Verdeun held on to win by a wheel.—Reuter.

COLONY OPEN SINGLES

Pereira, Rosselet, Howard & Yusuf The Last Four

C. C. Pereira, C. S. Rosselet, W. Howard and S. Yusuf entered the semi-finals of the Colony Lawn Bowls Singles Championship yesterday, when they won their respective games.

C. C. Pereira claimed the honour of scoring the best win of the afternoon, beating A. M. Omar by 21 shots to eight. Drawing with deadly accuracy against an opponent who was far below his last week's form, Pereira immediately took a lead of 12-1 on the first nine heads.

S. Yusuf, the dark horse in this season's tournament, was given some challenge by A. R. Kitchell, on the first seven heads when the score reached 5-5. Kitchell, however, then began to falter against Yusuf's consistent bowling, and conceded the match by 10-21.

A spirited though unavailing stand was put up by E. Greenwood in his match against W. Howard, particularly in the closing stages. Howard's consistency enabled him to lead all the way, but he was never able to score more than a single at a time, except on five occasions. On the 20th head, Howard was well set to win with the score 20-14 in his favour, only to find Greenwood in an obstinate stand that brought him four shots on the next three successive heads. It was not until the 30th head that Howard succeeded in collecting a three to win the game.

Though leading up to the 21st head when the score stood at 17-13 in his favour, C. S. Rosselet was given a good run from then on by "Spuggy" Silva, who in a burst of brilliant drawing caught up to 17-16 before losing a vital three.

BEST MATCH

The best match of the day that ended with a palpitating finish was the Pairs encounter between the Luz brothers and F. Lee and W. C. Ogley, which resulted in the latter pair winning 18-17.

Some very good bowls was seen. A sparkling finish by Ogley on the last two heads enabled him and his partner to be the first pair to reach the semi-finals. The first nine heads were a neck to neck race, the score mounting up to 7-7. Lee and Ogley then snatched the lead and brought it up to 11-7. A good recovery by the Luz brothers brought the score to 13-11 in their favour, and on the next head they registered a four to give them a commanding lead of 17-11 with only three heads to go.

In almost semi-darkness, the winners scored a three on the next head and on the 20th, Ogley beautifully trailed the jack for a count of two and with his last wood tapped up another shot for a count of three.

With the score standing at 17-17, the last head was played off amidst intense excitement. R. F. Luz laid a beautiful first shot with his opening wood 10 inches behind the jack. Lee did one better, putting a shot about eight inches in front of the jack. Luz, however, came through with another magnificent try when he played through the lying shot to give a lie of two in his favour.

When the skips went down to bowls, a drive by Ogley failed to dislodge the jack. His third attempt sprung the jack backwards to one side and gave him the winning count.

THE RESULTS

OPEN SINGLES

C. C. Pereira beat A. M. Omar, 21-8.

C. S. Rosselet beat F. X. M. da Silva, 21-17.

W. Howard beat E. Greenwood, 22-18.

S. Yusuf beat A. R. Kitchell, 21-10.

OPEN PAIRS

F. Lee and W. C. Ogley beat R. F. da Luz and J. A. da Luz, 18-17.

Fangio Wins At Pescara

Pescara, Italy, Aug. 15.

Juan Manuel Fangio, the crack Argentine racing driver, today scored a narrow victory in a 412-kilometre (about 260 miles) race on the Pescara Circuit.

At the wheel of an Alfa Romeo racing machine Fangio covered the 16-lap course in 3 hrs. 2 mins. 57-1/5 secs. at an average speed of 135.378 kilometres per hour (about 84 miles per hour).

Second, less than 1 min. behind, was Louis Rosier, of France, driving a Talbot. His time was 3 hrs. 3 mins. 09-1/5 secs.

Luigi Fagioli, of Italy, in an Alfa Romeo, was third in 3 hrs. 3 mins. 15-1/5 secs.

Fangio made the fastest lap at an average speed of 145.681 kilometres per hour. A crowd of 200,000 watched the race, in which 21 cars started.—Reuter.

Australian Team For Davis Cup

Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, Aug. 15.

The Australian team which challenges the United States for the Davis Cup this month will be made up of Jack Bromwich, Frank Sedgman, Ken McGregor and George Worthington, it was announced today.—United Press.

Police Bowls Team

The following rinks have been selected to represent the PRC second team in League Bowls against Club de Recreio at PRC on Saturday at 3.30 p.m.:

T. Kavanagh, N. Senior, S. Sautar, T.J. Hemsley (skip); H. Finney, O. Attles, A.E. Jones, T.E. Goodman (skip); J. Russell, J.H. Evans, T.P. Roe, G.E. Williams (skip); Reserve: Cpl. Asher and R. McGrath.

Dick Turpin To Train Brother Randolph

Dick Turpin, former British middle-weight champion, who retired to a scrap-iron business after his defeat by Albert Finch last month, takes over next week his first assignment as trainer and part-manager of his brother Randolph.

George Middleton, who managed Turpin throughout his 13 years' career, has taken Dick into partnership, and the two of them are now jointly looking after the ring affairs of the two younger Turpins, Randolph and Jackie and the rest of the Middleton "stable" at Leamington Spa.

Dick's part of the deal is to see to the physical side, and his first job will be to train brother Randolph at Gwrych Castle, in North Wales—where Bruce Woodcock prepared for Lee Savold—for a fight at Watford on September 5. The brothers move into the "haunted" castle on August 14.

NO TIME LOST

Promoters have lost no time, incidentally, approaching Randolph with tentative terms for his European championship fight with Frenchman Robert Villemain—ordered by the European Boxing Union to take place by September 27.

Both London and Paris want the match—but manager Middleton says he is in no hurry. Turpin and Villemain have reputations as "get a move on" fighters, and a meeting between them can be classed as a most attractive "natural."

From the English camp, therefore, there will be no quick closing with promotorial purse offers. Instead, manager Middleton says he is quite content to await the highest official bid made to the EBU.

Nevertheless, I think London will get the fight.

BEN LILLEY DIES

Ben Lilley, former Nottinghamshire wicket-keeper, died recently at his home in Nottingham, aged 65.

Lilley first played for the county in 1921, and became a regular member of the side in 1925. In his first full season he set up a Notts record by becoming the first wicket-keeper to score 1,000 runs in a season. He repeated this in 1928.

In 1937 an accident to his thumb caused his retirement. Altogether he scored 10,470 runs, made 645 catches and stumped 132 batsmen. He made seven centuries, and his highest first-class score was 124 against Warwickshire at Trent Bridge in 1936.

Sportsman's Diary EDITED BY Bruce Harris

GOOD FORECAST

R. Subba Row, outstanding as a schoolboy cricketer at Whitgift, and last year's school captain, continues to improve.

Tom Darling made some fine comments in this paper on the 18-year-old Indian boy's batting last season. Picking him as a future "star," Tom wrote: "Because he moves his feet so well he takes full toll. Actually he does not get the runs he should, for, though undoubtedly he has the ability, I do not think he concentrates enough....."

He goes to Cambridge this autumn, where he will no doubt be a very welcome addition to university cricket, especially as he is also a useful bowler.

COMPTONS AGAIN

Overlapping of the football and cricket seasons always leads to the question "What of the Comptons?" Tom Whittaker, Arsenal manager, tells me that Leslie Compton, Middlesex wicketkeeper, returns to duty at Highbury on Tuesday, August 29, which will allow him to complete his county programme, including the match against the West Indians beginning on the 26th.

On Wednesday, August 30, Chelsea play Arsenal at home. Compton will be available for this match, though whether he will go straight into the team without preliminary training remains to be seen.

AND DENIS?

As for Denis Compton, Mr Whittaker said he was going to see him about his future and advise him to give up football.

I replied: "I should not think he would be mad enough to want to play it again!" To which Tom retorted: "You don't know Denis."

Don't I? I do.

—(London Express Service)

SOFTBALL STADIUM TO COST $35,000

At a meeting of the General Council of the Hongkong Softball Association held yesterday evening it was decided to call for tenders for the construction of a Softball Stadium at King's Park. Dr F. J. Molthen, President, was in the Chair.

The Stadium, which is to seat 320 persons, is estimated to cost about $35,000. The plan also provides for the construction of a clubhouse and for covered and open stands.

Mr R.J. Porter was appointed Chairman of the Finance Committee.

The official opening of the 1950/51 Softball season has been fixed for September 10.

LEAGUE ENTRIES

Fifteen teams have entered for the Senior League, 15 for the Junior League and seven for the Ladies League.

There were two Ladies Leagues last season and the meeting yesterday decided to combine the two.

The teams entered are:

Men's Senior League.—Madcaps, Jaguars, South China AA, Heds (ex Daredevils), Braves (last year's champions), Cannucks, St Joseph's, P.I. Dodgers, Panthers, Hongkong Pandas "Black", Hongkong Baseball Club, Overseas Chinese, St Press, St Joseph's Old Boys and Americans.

Men's Junior League.—South China AA, Blackhawks (last year's champions), Vikings, Rexes, Mustangs, Wildfires, P.I. Dodgers, Delawares, Griffins, Hongkong Pandas "White", Nine Dragons, Falcons, St Teresa, Overseas Chinese and Aces.

Ladies Leagues.—Canuckettes, Wahoos (last year's Senior champions), Pirates, Squaws, Clovers, White Fangs and St Teresa (last year's Junior champions).

The following were elected members of the League Management Committee.—F.A. Erwins (Chairman), Miss Alice Mar and H. Moosdeen.

FRIENDLY MATCH

The following will represent St Joseph's in a friendly match against South China AA at Caroline Hill on Sunday at 10.30 a.m.:

Sherry Buck, S.H. Khan, Showboat Ali, Bimbi Ablong, Arturo Ozorio, Benny Omar, A. J. Hussain, J. Castilho, George Souza, Leslie Castro, Dave Leonard and Stan Leonard.

• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

George's Generosity Earns Him 100 Points

North: ♠ A 5 3 ♥ 7 2 ♦ K J 10 7 5 2 ♣ 7 4

West: ♠ 8 6 4 ♥ Q 9 8 4 ♦ 9 6 ♣ Q J 8 3

East: ♠ 10 9 7 2 ♥ J 10 6 ♦ A Q 4 ♣ 10 9 5

South (Dealer): ♠ K Q J ♥ A K 5 3 ♦ 8 3 ♣ A K 6 2

N-S vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	Pass	1 ♦	Pass
1 ♥	Pass	2 ♦	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass

By OSWALD JACOBY

"SOME players are always taking the joy out of life," said Generous George. "As for me, I like to spread sunshine around. If somebody takes a finesse against me I root for him instead of for myself."

"I wish you wouldn't root so hard," moaned South. "I'd have won the rubber if you had only taken that first diamond trick."

South was perfectly right. George's "generosity" had cost his opponent three tricks.

West opened the eight of spades, and South won with the jack. Declarer counted up his tricks and saw that he could win three spades, two hearts, and two clubs. He needed two additional tricks in order to make his contract, and diamonds was the only suit in which those tricks could be developed. At the second trick, therefore, South led the nine of diamonds from his hand and let it ride for a finesse.

It was at this point that Generous George, holding the East cards, suddenly felt sorry for his opponents. Since he held both the ace and the queen of diamonds, he knew that declarer's finesse was not going to work. Obviously, George could have won the first diamond trick with the queen. Instead he threw his low diamond, "just to make declarer feel a little better."

When South's nine of diamonds held the trick, he led another diamond, and this time George took his queen. This killed declarer's chance of making his contract. Since he had no further diamonds in his own hand, he could establish dummy's suit only by entering the dummy with the ace of spades and leading a diamond. However, this would do South no good. Once he had established the diamonds, he would never be able to get back to the dummy to cash them.

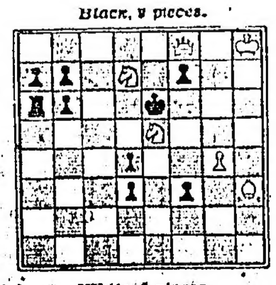
Since he was able to make only one diamond, South wound up with only eight tricks. As South entered 100 points on the enemy's side of the score pad he reflected bitterly that he would have made eleven tricks if Generous George had won the first diamond.

If George had made that mistake, the play would have proceeded in a very straightforward manner. Declarer would win any return in his own hand. He would then lead his remaining diamond, continuing the suit if necessary until East took his ace. Then dummy could be entered with the ace of spades to cash the rest of the diamonds. South would therefore make four diamond tricks in addition to his seven tricks in the other suits.

CHESS PROBLEM

By Z. MACH

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.
White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's chess problem: 1, Kt—Q4, any; 2, Q, B, Kt, or P mates.

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

FROM Estimariu to Serraluna, during next week, the Pyrenean villagers will be celebrating the unbelievable exploits of two men who are said to have passed that way like a hurricane 26 years ago this month.

Even children know the tales told of those men—how they threw Lourdios the innkeeper out of the window; how they posed as "Ambassadors" in Barbastro, and signed anything anybody offered them; how they crossed the Sallent in a snowstorm and lived in a cave for two days, terrorising the neighbourhood; how they sold quack-medicines at the fair in Montella and sang to the Abbot of Nuria for their supper; how, in turn, they courted the belle of Roda and were locked in a cellar by her father (where they set about the wine in true Christian fashion); how they told the one-eyed official at Santa Cilia that the harmless-looking Dutch tourist was a renowned bandit. One of these men, they say, was Professor Shy, the other myself. But we do not wish to boast.

Suet hits out

If we could accumulate larger and larger stocks of food, when it had all gone bad we could plough it into the soil, so that the ware houses and docks would be ready to receive further stocks from abroad.

(C. Suet, Esq., at Maiden Botherham.)

Horse audiences

RECENTLY the proprietor of a film theatre, noticing a horse in the audience, said that he "thought there was a future for horse audiences." And now a Lancashire club has tried to take a horse to a dance—stipulating that he should have straw to sit on. But permission was refused, for fear that farmers might want to bring bulls and sheep to dances. For my part, I want to see horses at the Opera—noisy horses, of course. What a scene there would be when Boris Godounov rode on to the stage on his white horse. What whinnying and neighing and snorting and stamping! "Look, Pharaoh II, it's one of us!"

An Englishman's home

TENANTS of certain council houses are now being asked to promise that if they keep pigeons, the birds will not alight on the roofs. It will not be long before a family is thrown out because a spy has seen a fieldmouse rub its nose against their gate at 3.10 on a Wednesday afternoon. Reports that chaffinches are flying over gardens will be investigated by uniformed officials, who will also measure the length of the grass on the lawn, compute how much smoke comes out of chimneys, and rebuke tenants for wiping the left foot on the mat before the right.

YOUR BIRTHDAY.... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16

If you are born today, you have a keen and penetrating mind. Good at mathematics, the sciences probably will attract you—especially the physical branches which will give you the widest scope for the development of your talents.

You are a hard worker and can get a lot done in a short space of time. But, you are also fond of the pleasures of life and can play just as hard as you work. Since you have a good head for business, it is likely that you will make considerable money during your lifetime. If you don't it will be your own fault.

Yours is a highly sensitive nature and you are apt to feel slighted if your talents are not recognised instantly. You must be patient, for it may be some time before the world recognises your particular genius. Your temper is high and inflammable. Learn to control it in youth.

Actually, you are good-humoured as a rule and enjoy a good time as much as the next one. Sympathetic to the trials and tribulations of others, you are always willing to help someone who is really in need and willing to go part way in helping himself.

Your marriage, if to someone who understands your temperament and recognises your talent, should be a happy one.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Inspirational ideas, when properly applied today, can bring excellent success with commensurate profits.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—A romantic and adventuresome day. Find out the score; then plan to enjoy yourself thoroughly.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—To promote some new artistic idea advantageously, meet with others socially. Play while you work!

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Make confidential arrangements now and see to it that everything is shipshape. You can be adventuresome.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—If you are highly co-operative today, you will find that you make the best progress.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—The married ones are best for your efforts. Capitalise on a new idea.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Don't let impulses guide your conduct. Jumping to conclusions is not the best policy.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Someone with money may be an important influence in your life. Personal matters count.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Social affairs may be somewhat hazardous. Keep to matter-of-fact decisions in any romance.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Use your imagination and be guided by intuition when making important plans for the future.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Inspiration may be good today; so let it have full sway. Some important idea may emerge. Show initiative.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Be sure of what is behind all offers just now. Opportunities must be tested for their basic soundness.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

One thousand marbles

By T. O. HARE

"YE anciente playe of ye marbelles" has been revived in our village. Mr Bludally, sponsor of this movement, announced that he had 1000 marbles to give away.

It took him just five days to dispose of them. On each of the five days (after the first) two more applicants appeared than on the day before. Each applicant received ten each day after the first) 10 fewer marbles than each applicant received the day before.

The largest number of marbles was disposed of on the second day.

How many marbles remained for disposal on the fifth day?

(Solution on Page 8)

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER

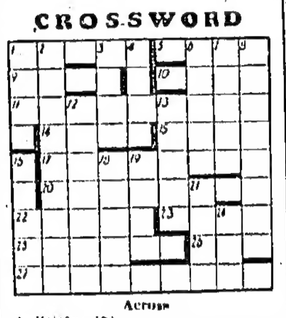
"Now tell me, Monsieur le Comte, what else does the Schuman plan involve besides handing over the Bon Marché to Mr. Stanley?"

Check Your Knowledge

1. What is a wampee?
2. Where is the only fertile region in Egypt.
3. What is embolism?
4. Who produced the first incandescent light?
5. Who are the Forty Immortals?
6. What is a tegument?

(Answers on Page 8)

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Palate (5)
5 and 19 Down. Ceremonial suicide. (4, 4)
9. Fewer maids carry this receptacle nowadays. (4)
10. Very famous soldier who belies his name. (4)
11. It is quiet it's indispensable. (9)
14. Fat from an issue that pleases. (4)
16. Beat this way would help. (4)
17. Easily affected or critical. (8)
20. Trustworthily. (8)
22. Very near to a miss for the marksman. (9)
24. Drops the bait gently. (4)
25. Delicacy I clear with relish. (6)
26. You may have to do this for an artist but not always. (3)
27. It burns as it flies. (9)

Down

1. Sounds as though the bird doesn't fly straight. (4)
2. Wear tucks when affected by wonder. (9)
3. Exact (4)
4. Turn of the tide. (4)
6. Proves you were there, not here. (5)
7. Tires for a change. (5)
8. The SI : may have been aboard her (8)
12. Write your answer here without noise (7)
13. Refreshing summer dish. (5)
18. Floating ice belonging to young Florence? (5)
19. Lucid (5) 19 Down Across.
21. Lie in the sunshine. (4)
24. 14 may be in this (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1, Pinstripe, 9, Anathema, 11, Hard, 12, Arc, 13, Ephemeral, 14, Vim, 15, Panel, 17, Ernest, 18, Ed, 19, Neither, 23, Free, 24, Earls, 26, Infantile. Down: 1, Pace, 2, Inspirer, 3, Nathaniel, 4, Step, 5, Them, 6, Relent, 7, Parallel, 8, Explains, 10, Mare, 14, Vent, 16, Ashen, 18, Err, 20, Tea, 21, Eat.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

General Tin Wrote a Letter

—And He Told Hanid All About It—

By MAX TRELL

"GENERAL Tin!" exclaimed Hanid when she entered the playroom. "Why, you're writing something, General Tin!"

It was the first time Hanid had ever seen General Tin, who was a tin soldier, writing anything. Being a tin soldier he couldn't sit down. He was writing whatever-it-was-that-he-was-writing in a standing-up position, leaning the sheet of paper on Teddy the Stuffed Bear's back.

"Sh-h," said Teddy, "General Tin is writing a letter."

"Oh, a letter!" said Hanid, more surprised than ever. He didn't know that General Tin had anyone to write a letter to.

Round Words

Meanwhile General Tin kept writing. His hand moved very slowly. Hanid could see that he was making big round letters, which made enormous round words. He didn't seem to be getting many words on a page—perhaps two or three. He kept filling up sheets of paper and taking new ones. General Tin paid no attention to Hanid. He paid a little bit more attention to Teddy, who kept twisting his head around and moving his back. "Keep that desk still," General Tin kept muttering. "You're making me make blobs. Look! There's a blot!"

Teddy looked around to see the blot, and moved his back again, which caused the General to make another blot. "You're the most jerky desk I've ever written on," grumbled General Tin.

Hanid, who thought it rather impolite of General Tin not to pay any attention to her, finally said: "You're writing a pretty long letter, aren't you, General Tin?"

"I always write long letters," replied the General without looking up. "They take longer to read."

Hanid didn't like to ask General Tin to whom he was writing his letter. It wasn't good manners to ask anyone that.

"I suppose," General Tin said at length, "you'd like to know to whom I'm writing this letter?"

"Well—" said Hanid. "I really shouldn't ask. It's not polite, you know."

"It's not polite at all," said General Tin sharply. "In fact, it's very rude. But I'll let you guess."

The General used Teddy's back for a table.

"Oh," said Hanid, who didn't see that this was much help.

"You're writing it to a friend of yours."

"Correct," said General Tin. "What friend?"

"Why, I don't know."

"Take another guess," said General Tin. "Guess good and hard," he urged. "Would it be to Teddy the Stuffed Bear?"

On hearing this Teddy stuck his head around to take a look at the letter. He looked at it sharply. But it didn't do him any good. He couldn't read.

Chance to Answer

"No!" snapped General Tin before Hanid had a chance to answer. "It isn't to Teddy the Stuffed Bear. Would it be to Mr Punch? No, it wouldn't be. Would it be to the cat, the mouse, the cricket, the squirrel, the canary? No, it wouldn't be to any of them, either. Take another guess, dear. You're not saying anything at all."

"I'm not saying anything because you're saying everything," Hanid felt like answering. But she said: "Is the letter to your father, your mother, your grandfather, your grandmother, your uncle, your aunt, your brother, your sister or your cousin?"

"Wrong, wrong, wrong, wrong," said General Tin. "The letter is to you."

"To me!" exclaimed Hanid in astonishment.

At this General Tin smiled, signed his name to the letter, dropped another blot on it because Teddy suddenly jerked up his back, then put the letter in an envelope, sealed it, and handed it to Hanid.

It was an invitation to General Tin's birthday party. Hanid was very pleased.

Rupert and the Back-room Boy—21

Full of curiosity, Rupert moves forward and kneels down to see what the tiny people are doing. The square of grass is now lifted right up and held in place by two curved arms. Underneath is a dark space. The imps drop into it and call the little bear to follow. Very gingerly he goes in feet first, and finds himself on a flight of steps leading to a wide passage. One of the imps pulls a lever, and the square of grass drops smoothly into position. Then he walks briskly away, guiding the others downwards and round many corners.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

High Prices Force H.K. Rubber Shoes From U.K. Market

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 15.

The news that the Fung Keong rubber factory of Hongkong has decided to close down and dismiss 1,000 hands has not occasioned much surprise here. For a long time it has been felt, as your correspondent pointed out some time ago, that unless Hongkong rubber footwear manufacturers took immediate steps to lower their prices, they would be forced out of the United Kingdom market.

However, the outlook may not be so black as it seems at the moment. Rubber prices are now considerably higher than they were before the Korean war began. Most nations, especially America, Britain and Russia, are buying up all available supplies, and a lot of rubber being bought at the moment is earmarked for military production.

America has already decided to control rubber allocations to civilian consumers. Although the British Government will not necessarily take such drastic measures, the new defence programme will involve a great deal of rubber being diverted from civilian to military production.

It is possible, therefore, that Hongkong might yet recapture the United Kingdom market—if manufacturers can obtain supplies of raw rubber.

But they would then be faced with the need to produce the finished article at a greater cost to themselves while maintaining prices at least at the old level.

PRODUCTION UP

Washington, Aug. 15.

The world output of crude natural rubber rose to an all-time high of 157,000 long tons in June, the Department of Commerce reported. The output for the first half of this year rose to 822,500 tons, or 125,000 more than the corresponding period of 1949.—United Press.

LONDON FUTURES

London, Aug. 15.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

No. 1 (in cents per lb.)	36-38
September	34-35
October/December	30-30½
January/March	27½-[illegible]
April/June	25 nominal

—United Press.

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, August 15.

Rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1, per lb. August,	104-105
1, September,	102-103
1, October,	97-98
Number 2 August,	103-104
Number 3 August,	102-103
Number 4 August,	100-101
Spot unbaled,	112-113
Black crepe,	90-92
No. 1 pale crepe,	130-135

—United Press.

UNESCO URGES FULL EMPLOYMENT

Geneva, Aug. 15.

The United Nations Economic and Social Council today unanimously adopted a resolution calling on governments to do everything in their power to ensure full employment within their territories.

The resolution called on the Secretary-General to take all the appropriate measures to ensure that action under this resolution was initiated without delay.

The resolution, 2,500 words in length, decided:

"To place on the Council agenda once each year, beginning 1951, the problem of achieving and maintaining full employment with progressively improving levels of production, trade and consumption, and the maintenance of progress toward the achievement of equilibrium in balances of payments."

Each government is called on by the resolution to publish annually a statement of its economic objectives for the ensuing year, accompanied wherever practicable by a statement or forecast relating to employment, production, consumption, investment or such other measurable economic factor.

Governments are also requested to publish as soon as possible the standard by which it defines the meaning of full employment as a continuing objective or policy.—Reuter.

EVERY HOPE OF CLOSING DOLLAR GAP

Chicago, Aug. 15.

Sir Cecil Weir, chairman of the British Dollar Exports Board, said today Britain expects to close its "dollar gap" by the time the Marshall Plan ends in 1952.

Sir Cecil said it would be unwise to make a flat prediction that the goal will be accomplished, because anything can happen between now and 1952.

He held a press conference at the first United States International Trade Fair here.

Meanwhile, sales of British goods at the Fair were reported to be climbing towards $3,000,000 at the fair. Among the 50 British booths at the fair, goods were reported to be moving at 40 of them. Activity at the remaining 10 appeared to be mainly for prestige and promotion reasons.

Sir Cecil said to close the dollar gap, the British Commonwealth will increase exports to the United States and Canada to $1,000,000,000. In the United States, Sir Cecil said, this will mean an increase of exports from the 1948 figure of $200,000,000 to $250,000,000 to $350,000,000 to $400,000,000 by 1952.

RAW MATERIALS

Half of the exports to the United States, he said, will probably be raw materials such as tin, rubber and wool.

Exports to Canada will have to be doubled, Sir Cecil said. They will have to go from $300,000,000 to $600,000,000 and be mostly capital goods, equipment and machinery.

At the same time Japanese officials reported that Japanese firms sold approximately $500,000 worth of goods during the first week of the Trade Fair. Japanese textile firms were forced to turn down more than $1,000,000 worth of orders because they could not assure delivery within less than three to six months due to the physical limitation of their plants, officials reported.

One hundred Japanese companies are exhibiting at the Trade Fair, representing eight large commodity groups. The Celluloid Export Association of Japan has received orders of over $100,000, Hisajiro Fujita, acting chief of the promotional section of the Japanese Ministry of Trade and Industry said.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the Stock Exchange this morning was $89,446.90. Transactions and noon closing prices were as follows:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
East Asia	101		
INSURANCES			
Union	605		30 @ 610
SHIPPING			
Asia Nav	07½cts		
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	63		
N. Pt. Wharf	4		
Hongkow	42½		
Provident	0.60		
S'hai Dock		3½	
Wheelock	10		
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	0.20		
S'hai Land			1500 @ 1.35
UTILITIES			
Tram	10.30		500 @ 10.30
			500 @ 10.30
			100 @ 10.30
Star Ferry		63	
C. Light (O)	9.40		
C. Light (N)	6.30		163 @ 6.30
Electric	19¾	19¾	500 @ 19¾
			1000 @ 19¾
			500 @ 19¾
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	7¾		300 @ B
			300 @ B
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy		11	
Dairy Rts	90cts		465 @ 80cts
			450 @ 80cts
Watsons	20¾	21½	500 @ 20¾

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning, at the following rates:—

Sterling pound note (per £)	15.63
U.S. dollars (per $)	6.225
Indonesia guilders (per 100)	3.70
Siam ticals (per 100)	26.50
Singapore dollars (Straits)	17.30
PIC piastres (per 100)	13.00

AMERICA SHORT OF WOOL

Washington, Aug. 15.

A National Defence Department official said today that the question of stockpiling wool was under active study again by the United States Munitions Board. The Board is a Governmental agency for stockpiling of strategic materials.

The official said that previously wool was not on the Government's active list for stockpiling, but the Korean war had resulted in the Munitions Board reviewing the situation. He said possible ways and means of stockpiling that fibre would be taken up with producers in other countries.

However, neither this official nor the representative of the Commonwealth would confirm or deny a local newspaper report that the United States plans to buy the next Australian wool clip. The report contended that raw wool is in short of supply in the United States, and Armed Forces' quartermasters are finding it difficult to obtain stocks of wool that could be made into uniforms.

Officials confirmed that wool stocks are not plentiful here, because U.S. buyers since the war generally bought for only their immediate needs, in view of high prices and the hope that these might break.

United States official said Mr Edwin McCarthy, the deputy of Australian High Commissioner in London, is scheduled to see Mr John Ogara, the deputy of the Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs on Wednesday to discuss the world wool situation. The official expected that Mr McCarthy would also confer with officials of the Munitions Board.—United Press.

PRICE GAP IN COPRA

New York, Aug. 15.

A price gap of between $2.50 and $5 per ton separated buyers and sellers in the copra market today. Bids were $202.50 per short ton, cif Pacific Coast, for nearby delivery. Sellers wanted between $205 and £207.50 per ton.

West Coast sellers of coconut oil quoted August delivery at 10½ cents, September at 16 cents and October at 15½ cents per pound.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

A surface mail to United Kingdom per ss Breconshire will be closed on Saturday, August 19, 1950 as indicated below.

This mail is expected to arrive in London on or about September 29.

Unregistered letters and printed matter for China mainland and Hainan Island can be accepted at senders' risk and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles (by air or sea) and Parcel Posts close One Hour earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 12 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16
Closing Times By Air

Taipeh, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Manila 3 p.m.
Japan 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17
Closing Times By Air

Canada & U.S.A., 10 a.m.
Okinawa, 2 p.m.
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar es Salaam, Mauritius & Johannesburg via Cairo), Rome & London, 9 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Djakarta & Colombo, 5 p.m.
Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon & Paris, 5 p.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Formosa via Keelung, 3 p.m.
Bangkok, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18
Closing Times By Air

U.S.A. & Canada, 2 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Manila, Honolulu & U.S.A. (letters, second class mail and Parcels), 5 p.m.
Guam, (letters and second class mail), 5 p.m.
Canada, (letters only), 5 p.m.
Singapore & Djakarta, 5 p.m.
Labuan, Sydney & Auckland, 5 p.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Sandakan, 9 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung, 9 a.m.
Japan, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19
Closing Times By Air

Saigon & Paris, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11 a.m.
Taipeh, 3 p.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Aden, Egypt & United Kingdom via London 10 a.m. (par.), 11 a.m. (reg.), noon (ord.).
Djakarta, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21
Closing Times By Sea

U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco, (No Parcels for Canada), 2 p.m.

New Indian Proposal For Korea Welcomed

New York, Aug. 15.

The New York Times today welcomed and supported the new Korean proposal by Sir Benegal Narsing Rau of India in the Security Council.

The Times said that "since we are basing our case on firm grounds of equity and moral law, and since, according to the Indian delegate, any decision of the Council must be founded on a cease-fire and the withdrawal of the North Koreans to the 38th Parallel, it is hard to see that much can be lost."

The editorial continued: "It needs no prophet to guess that, whatever concern the Americans, British and French may have about the Indian proposal, they are nothing for a number of reasons, the most important being its insistence on the validity of the June 24 resolution of the Security Council calling for the cease-fire and withdrawal of the North Korean troops.

"Another disappointment for the Russians is to find India separating the Korean issue from the question of seating Communist China at the Security Council table as Mr Nehru originally proposed."—Reuter.

BEING "STUDIED"

London, Aug. 15.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British delegate to the United Nations, has asked the Foreign Office for instructions on the latest Indian proposal on Korea, a Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

The spokesman declined to comment on the proposal, but said that it was being "studied."

Sir Benegal Narsin Rau, Indian representative on the Security Council, suggested yesterday that the six non-permanent members of the Security Council should form a committee to try to end the Korean war.

The six non-permanent members are Ecuador, India, Yugoslavia, Cuba, Egypt and Norway.—Reuter.

MIXED FEELINGS

Paris, Aug. 15.

The French Conservative newspaper, Le Monde, suggested today that it might be easier for Russia than for the United States to accept the new Indian proposal on Korea.

"In the present state of things it is a bold idea," Le Monde wrote, "but it will be wondered whether it would not be clever for Moscow to accept the Indian delegate's proposal.

"After a war which has ravaged their country the feelings of the South Koreans about American democracy—if they have ever been favourable—must be rather hesitant.

"The USSR could make temporary concessions, knowing that time would work in their favour. This is perfectly well known in Washington, which makes discussion difficult.

"It is also known in New Delhi, but accepted, which results in the new Indian proposal, like the first, being received in the United States with mixed feelings."—Reuter.

Mystery Surrounds Trade Talks

Teheran, Aug. 15.

Mystery surrounded the Soviet-Persian trade talks as a Persian spokesman denied today that the Soviet delegation was here to negotiate a trade pact.

The arrival of the delegation and beginning of the talks was announced yesterday.

Government sources, who declined the use of their names, today insisted talks were in progress.—United Press.

American Troops In Action

A United States gun crew goes into action with a 105 mm howitzer against North Korean Communist invaders. (London Express Service)

DEADLOCK OVER KASHMIR CAUSES DISAPPOINTMENT

Manchester, Aug. 15.

Writing editorially on the progress of India in the three years of independence on the occasion of the third anniversary today, the Manchester Guardian said: "It is a great disappointment that another anniversary has come round without a settlement in Kashmir."

The paper suggested that at the very least, the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan ought to meet again. "Much depends on their seeing Kashmir in its setting in Asia as a whole," the paper said.

Referring to various criticisms levelled against the present Government of India, notably by Mr D. F. Koraka in his recent book, the Manchester Guardian said that these constituted only half the picture.

It pointed out that the most surprising achievement of the Indian Government had been to win the support, or at least the toleration, of nearly all the different sections into which the Indian nation was divided, all except the Communists.

The Manchester Guardian wrote: "The only stable system of government is one based on consent; and the Indian Government has behaved in such a way that all the classes and parties, except the Communists, are willing to abide by the Constitution and to limit themselves to constitutional ways of effecting a change.

NATIONAL UNITY

"In that sense the Congress Government — or rather the Congress-dominated Coalition Government—can claim to have achieved national unity and in a country which, in the time of the British Raj, was chronically disunited."

The paper commented that in the past three years, India had had a much more difficult task in maintaining that unity than Pakistan.

"The unity of purpose in Pakistan, based on the common religion, has been a chief characteristic of this Dominion on which nearly all its visitors have commented. Thus Pakistan may celebrate its anniversary with even more cheerfulness than India. For Indians, though recognising that their Government has achieved much, are aware of the sombre social problems ahead; but Pakistan can feel that its own problems, though acute, are simpler than India's.

"Above all, it feels that it can succeed in almost any task in which the spirit of its people may be the decisive factor."—Reuter.

HOPEFUL AUGURY

New York, Aug. 15.

The New York Times, in an editorial today, congratulated India and Pakistan on the anniversary of the assumption of their independence.

The Times said that there were still difficulties between the neighbour states, such as refugees, water rights, trade and the Kashmir issue.

But, the editorial said, "the gains that have been made during this year, nevertheless, give a hopeful augury."

The editorial added: "Both India and Pakistan have taken positions of notable leadership in world affairs, and have been forthright and vigorous in expressions of opinion and judgment.

"Domestic problems have been tackled with a burning zeal and with an obvious determination that these countries shall take a place in the community of nations to which they can make just claim and in which they can command a properly-earned respect.

"It is a pleasure to offer felicitations on this anniversary. It is right, also, to express the hope that some of the troubles can be brought to a speedy end and that an era of genuine fraternity on the sub-continent can be ushered in."—Reuter.

LONDON FUNCTIONS

London, Aug. 15.

Functions in celebration of Independence Day today are informal, the Indian Parliament having fixed the official celebration for January 26.

But the Indian flag was flown on all buildings owned by the Government of India in London, and the High Commissioner was "at home to all Indian citizens and friends of India here this afternoon.

Later tonight the India League, which led the agitation for Indian independence in Britain, is also holding a function.—Reuter.

SHOPS CLOSE

Gibraltar, Aug. 15.

All Indian shops and bazaars here closed today in celebration of India's third anniversary of independence.

Union Jacks and the Indian national flags flew side by side over Indian establishments.

A telegram on behalf of the Indian Merchants' Association, sent to Pandit Nehru, said: "We recall magnificent achievements during 1949. Have no doubt you will guide India successfully through the present critical days."—Reuter.

PRESTIGE HIGH

The Hague, Aug. 15.

In an Independence Day broadcast to India today, the Indian Ambassador to the Netherlands, Dr Mohan Sinha Mehta, said that during the 12 months in which his Embassy had been established, it had "built up happy and cordial relations with the people and the Government of the Netherlands."

Dr Mehta spoke from a garden party at his residence here. Reviewing the year's achievement, he outlined "the solid results" in India of trade, economy and industry, with its financial credit high.

"Owing to the sincerity and statesmanship of its leaders," he continued, "the voice of a united India is heard with increasing respect in the world, and has made a solid contribution to the success of important international conferences."

Dr Mehta said Indians "rejoice at the attainment of independence by our friend and neighbour, Indonesia." He added that the countries of Asia, alert and awakened, seem to look to India for leadership and guidance.

"India's prestige stands high in the world," he concluded, "and she is regarded by many people as a potential power for peace."—Reuter.

Whitehall Watching Formosa Situation

London, Aug. 15.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, said today that the Government "is well aware of the dangerous possibilities" of the Formosan situation.

Mr Attlee was replying to a telegram from a Socialist member of the Parliament, Mr Fenner Brockway, who said: "War between the Chinese Communist Government, which we have recognised, and America is a grave possibility. I pray you to make it clear that the British support in Korea cannot be extended to action unauthorised by the United Nations against China."

Mr Attlee replied: "Thanks for your telegram about Formosa. We are well aware of the dangerous possibilities of the situation. We have made it quite clear that our action in Korea is in accordance with the Security Council resolution and not concerned with Formosa."—United Press.

TO MAKE CANOE TRIP DOWN NILE

New York, Aug. 15.

John Goddard, 25, of Los Angeles, sailed in the liner, Queen Mary, today en route to Africa to make a 4,000-mile canoe trip down the River Nile.

Goddard, a member of the Los Angeles Explorers' Club, is joining two French explorers in Marseilles on September 4 for the trip, sponsored by the French Geographical Society.

He said they would start at the headwaters of the Nile, travelling down river to the delta in specially-built kayaks.

Goddard was an Air Force pilot in World War II and took part in 30 combat missions in Europe.—United Press.

All-out War May Start In Middle East

Bombay, Aug. 15.

General James H. Doolittle, former Commander of the United States Eighth Air Force, declared last night that a Russian invasion of the Middle East would bring about "all-out war in which Russia and America will clash."

Now Vice-President and Director of Shell Union Oil Corporation, General Doolittle arrived in Bombay today from Colombo.

"I do not know when and where the next phase of war will break out," he told reporters. "But it is likely to be in the Middle East."

In his opinion Russia would "do something smart in the Middle East—strike at various points along the periphery in an attempt to accomplish their purpose of scattering America's combat troops and weakening her power of reconnoitering."—Reuter.

"It makes a nice change for him after all that desk work at the office all week."

Peking Urged To Use "Moderation" Over Settlement In Tibet

London, Aug. 13.

India has urged China to use "moderation" towards Tibet, Mr Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner to Britain, said today.

The High Commissioner, who was speaking to British and Indian pressmen at a luncheon in celebration of India's Independence Day, said: "Our views have been made known to the Chinese Government, but it would not be correct to say that there have been demarches from the Indian side. Whatever advice we give China on the Tibetan question would be in the direction of moderation irrespective of legal rights."

India's position in Tibet was rather peculiar. She was the only country represented at the Tibetan capital. But the Indian representative was there in an "unofficial capacity" and was more or less the successor of the original British representative who "strayed into Tibet and stayed there".

India, like Britain, recognised Chinese suzerainty over Tibet.

But India was pressing China not to take a strictly legalistic view at the present time of international tension and refrain from precipitate action. In his view, there was every likelihood that China would heed Indian advice.

India's Ambassador in Peking had repeatedly pointed out that the Chinese Government was totally Communist but really an "effective coalition."

PLACE FOR ALL

Non-Communist elements had a place in the Chinese Government, and there was no reason to believe that the Chinese, with their cultural and historic traditions, would not follow a realistic and independent policy.

Referring to Korea, Mr Menon said that India's action on the Korean issue and her latest proposals had been conditioned by the desire to continue to do her utmost to limit the conflict.

India had never asked that the Korean and Chinese issues be taken up together, nor had she ever suggested a solution outside the Security Council.

Asked about the latest position on the Kashmir issue and whether India had agreed to partition, the High Commissioner said that India had not ruled out any reasonable solution to the conflict even if she had not herself suggested partition.

But his information was that Pakistan had declared itself against any partition of Kashmir.

The effort toward a solution, however, had not broken down and would continue, he said.—Reuter.

New Soviet Equipment In Korea

Masan Front, Korea, Aug. 15.

Intelligence officers said tonight there is little doubt that large amounts of new Soviet-made equipment has been sent to the North Koreans.

The officers said that ammunition captured by the Americans in their advance on the coastal front within the last week bore stencilled dates as recent as June 1950.

The mileage on many recently captured vehicles, such as jeeps and motor-cycles, has been extremely low, sometimes no more than 250 miles. These officers said that Soviet-made equipment had undoubtedly been sent in to replace that destroyed by Americans and Korean Republicans in the seven weeks of fighting.

Some of the captured guns, tanks and weapons are not of recent design. Some guns were designed in 1930. In no case has captured equipment shown any improvement in design since the Second World War, Intelligence officers reported.

FORCES DIG IN

The report of new Soviet-made equipment came as United States forces dug in for the expected Communist assault. Navy, Marine and Air Force fighters pounded strong Communist concentrations west and northwest of this coastal sector. The nervous quiet continued for the second day, after a week of American advances against moderate positions.

Strafing planes reported they destroyed a column of 100 trucks speeding eastward in the Chinju area behind the southern front, plus an undetermined number of camouflaged vehicles near Yiryong, 15 miles southwest of Chinju.

Intelligence officers said they believed the large number of enemy vehicles in that area indicated a probable armoured thrust soon.—United Press.

Clash Over Coal And Steel Pool

Strasbourg, Aug. 15.

British and Continental delegates clashed again in the European Assembly today over methods of controlling the coal and steel pool to mobilise the industrial resources of Europe against Communist aggression.

"We have not overthrown the divine right of kings in order to fall down before the divine right of experts," the British Conservative, Mr Harold MacMillard, told the Assembly.

Delegates from Germany, Italy, Fance, Holland and Denmark refused to withdraw their support from the idea of supranational authority which the British Conservatives and Socialists — in a temporary coalition — refuse to accept. Both sides still held out hopes of a compromise.—United Press.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

If, on the third day, each of m applicants receives n marbles, we have:

$(m-4)(n+20) + (m-2)(n+10) + mn + (m+2)(n-10) + (m+4)(n-20) = 1000$

whence $mn = 240$.

There are, therefore, three possible solutions:

(i) $m = 6$; $n = 40$
(ii) $m = 8$; $n = 30$
(iii) $m = 10$; $n = 24$

But if (i) is the solution, the maximum distribution is 240 marbles on the third and fourth days.

If (ii), the maximum distribution is 240 marbles on the second and third days.

We are left with (iii). The distribution on the five successive days is: 264; 272; 240; 168; 56.

On the fifth day no marbles were disposed of.

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. A tree of the rice family, cultivated in China and E. Indies. 2. The area through which the Nile flows. 3. The obstruction of a blood vessel by some substance carried in the blood. 4. Moses Garrish Farmer. 5. The forty members of the French Academy. 6. A protective covering or membrane in animals.

King Farouk In France

Marseilles, Aug. 15.

King Farouk's yacht, Fakhr Elibihar (Pride of the Seas), moored here today.

The Egyptian Ambassador to France, Ahmed Seriot Bey, and the Egyptian Consul-General in Marseilles, Hassam el Hakem, and French authorities went aboard the yacht to greet the royal party.

The King was not expected to land himself before night.

His private plane landed shortly before 4 p.m. at the local airfield.

No information was yet available on the King's plans to travel to Deauville.—Reuter.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 20611 (5 Lines).

NOTICE

CORRESPONDENTS CLUB DANCE

Kotewall Road

Members, associate members and friends are reminded that the fortnightly Dinner Dance will be held on Wednesday, 16th August, from 8.30 p.m.

Reservations may be made by telephoning 24277.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until 11 a.m. on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 9.30 a.m.

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